The Ax laid to the Root of the Tree:

OR, A

## DISCOURSE

Wherein the

## ANABAPTISTS

Mission and Ministry

ARE

EXAMIN'D and DISPROV'D.

THEIR

Arguments for it Refuted at large,

THEIR

Grounds of Separation from the Church of England demonstrated to be Slanders; and the Matter of them most justly retorted upon themselves, as altogether inconsistent with the Notion of a Christian Church, and so creating a Constant and Indelible Prejudic against Communion with them.

Wherein likewife

The Unity of the Church, and Evangelical Priesthood are asserted against them and all other Sectaries, of whatsoever Denomination.

LONDON:

Printed for G. Sawbridge, in Little-Britain, 1705.

**C21** 

## THE PREFACE.

READER,

Here present thee with part of my Design against the Anabaptists, one of the most revailing Sects that infests our Church here in ingland, if taken in its due Latitude, and in Il its Subdivisions; one of those Tares that atan fowed very early among the pure Wheat f the Reformation from Popery, and most feulously cultivated by the Jesuits (no question) this very Day (especially in some of its ranches) as may in another place, by God's eave, be made manifest. This hath been heir Policy from the beginning, to fow Divions, and make Rents and Separations amongst e Reformed, and what they find themselves nable to accomplish by open Force, by publick profition, to effect by Clandestine and Undernd Dealings, by letting loofe the little Foxes, stirring up the Populace, the Illiterate and norant against us, after having poyloned their carts with Envy, Malice and Hatred, and intoxt-

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toxicated and filled their Heads with all manner of Herefies, False and Antichristian Notions, and under the Rose allur'd them to their Hands. by gratifying their respective Lusts; by an Indulgence and Allowance of the very groffest of Immoralities, as they find them dispos'd and inclin'd. This ought not to be wonder'd at in the least by us Christians, since we are assur'd by the Apostolical Writings, that all Divisions, all Herefies and Schisms own their Birth to Irregular Passions and Corrupt Affections: And this is Satan's Masterpiece in those abominable Instruments of his, the Jesuits, the grandest Opprobry and Scandal that ever was put upon that Sacred Name, Jesus, Saviour, Healer, (excepting one of the Sect I'm at present engaged with, was a greater; tho' most deserved-

Titus Oat's, dubb'd the Sa. I mean, Titus Oats; ) whilst it is apparent by their Doctrine and Practices, they are the Poysoners and Murderers of the Souls of all Man-

kind they have to do with, (unless by the especial Grace of God prevented.) For the furtherance and carrying on their Destructive Designs the more successfully, they have most studiously endeavour'd to corrupt the Gospel by False Glosses and Interpretations of its most Pure, Holy, and Righteous Doctrines; that Mankind being set loose from the Obligations of Natural Light or Conscience, and sinding starting Holes to evade the Indispensability of Evangelical Strictness and Obedience, may there

by be made susceptive of any the most Vitious and Immoral Principles that may gratifie, corrupt, and misguided Nature, any thing that may promote a visible and present Interest, or col-

logue a Predominant Lust or Passion.

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Hence they teach the Violation of the Decalogue itself, that Law of Charity, (that Epitome or Summary of all Offices towards God and Man,) which is therefore call'd the Fulfilling of the Law, Rom. 13. 10. and the Bond of Perfection, Col. 3. 14. which comprehends the Love of God and our Neighbours, and therefore the whole Law is resolv'd by Christ into

these two Precepts, Matt. 22. 37, 38, 39.
As to the First, These Corrupters of Morals tell us, that it is sufficient a Man love God at any time before he dies, or at the Point of

Death, or on Holy-Days, once a Year, or once in five Years: That we are not so much commanded to love God, as not to hate him.

Myst. Jesuit. Lett. 10. p. 151, 153.

They disingage Men from that irksome Obligation of loving God actually; and Print, with Approbation, that a Man may be faved with-

out ever loving God in all his Life. And against the Second Commandment, they affert Idolatry, Witchcraft, and Abuse of God's lan. p. 38, 39, Worship. (Myt. Jesuit. Lett. 5.

Lett. II. p. 160. cited in Pyrot. Loyo, printed Ann; 1667.

p. 53, 54. cited by the Author

of Pyrot. Loyolan. p. 30.) And then, in reference to the Second Table, allow of Undutifulneß and Disobedience to Parents, p. 41. Mur-A 3

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ther, p. 42. Uncleanness, p. 43. Theft, Cheating, p. 44. Equivocations, Mental Reservations, Violations of Oaths, p. 45,46. Self-Love, Covetoulness, Envy, Ambition, and all the exorbitant Motions and first Risings of the Heart, to the Transgression of God's Righteous Law, p. 46, 47. where all these bideous Immoralities are prov'd from authentick Testimonies, to be allow'd and taught by them, without any Regard to that of our Blessed Lord, Matt. 5. 19. Add but unto this, the Jesuitical Creed, for the most part a most exact and compleat Original of our Quakers, in reference to their Opinions of the Oeconomy of our Bleffed Saviour, as you may find it in the Author of the Pyrotechn. Loyolan. or of the Fiery Jesuits Temper and Behaviour, p. 31. (very well worth the confulting) collected by a Salamanca Doctor, and then tell me whether these Jesuits have not in the highest probability been the Forgers and Contrivers, or Re. vivers of all the Herefies in these parts of the World amongst the Reformed, since their first Appearance, and most particularly in these Three Kingdoms of Great Britain, fince 1640, to this very Day? Or at least, what False Do-Crines or Unchristian Practices may not be maintained, profest, and practiced confidently, with their Principles? Or whether any thing can be too Unchristian, or Wicked for them to embrace or comply with, to carry on their Infernal Purposes, and the Enlargement of the Kingdom of Darkness? Or whether this poor Mand hath not been the Unfortunate Stage, upon

upon which all these Violations of God's Laws have been acted in the highest Degree for a many Years together uninterruptedly, and above forty Years since more or less, thro their restless and most implacable Malice even to this very Day, by their practicing upon and amongst all our Sects, who are nothing in the Bottom, but their Paws and Engines, to pull down our Church and Monarchy, and so make way, not barely for Popery (which may be termed Innocent comparatively) but for Jesuitism, because these Jesuits have de facto the greatest Interest, Power and Insluence amongst us, of any Order of the Church of Rome.

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Now to prove this, that all our Sectaries without exception, are the Jesuits Tools, and do their Work in chief (tho' other Orders be concern'd) is a Business of no great Difficulty, were I nearer to Books; however, I hope to evince it very satisfactorily (tho' not so fully) with such little helps, as I have at hand. But to proceed orderly in this Business, I find a Necessity to remove one Objection which I foresee would be made, as it appears in Fair-warning, Part 2. Printed 1663, cited out of Mr. Baxter's

Key for Cash, p. 326, 327, &c. to 335.

And that we may see what they have done (i. e. the Papists) let us discover what Parties they insinuated themselves into, (in Mr. Baxter's own Words.) As for the Old English Bishops, and conformable Ministers, who were of the Faith and Doctrine publickly here profess'd; I confess, I find but little

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Evidence that ever the Papists had much to

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do with them : Mark that. Now !

As for the Presbyterians, I do not see any reason to think that ever the Papists had any Interest in them of any Men, there being none they more hate, than these two sorts, the Old Sound Episcopal Men, and the Pres-

James and Calverifts, the Fathers of our Presbyterians, had their Rise much about the same time, so their Principles qua Presbyterians, and qua Antimonarchists are much the same. They both, in the first place, agree in that Point of the Origin of Power from the People, This is so Self-evident, that there's no sarther need to insist upon it, and so I refer you to the Authors on both sides, and particularly (to make short work on't) to the Evangelium Armatum, printed in the Year 1663.

And then secondly, as to the Form of Gowernment, Monarchy, in the true and natural
Sense of the Word; for the Proof of which,
you may consult the aforesaid Book, where you
may see Mr. Calamy's, Mr. Baxter's, and other
Presbyterians Concurrence with the Jésuits in
this Point. But after, for a suller Deduction of
the particular Principles wherein these Presbyterians and Jesuits agree, I recommend the
perusal of Lysimachus Nicanor's Congratulatory
Epistle to the Covenanters in Scotland, wherein
you may see the persett Harmony of the Presbyterians, with the Jesuits in very many Particulars.

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I might add many other Parallels, or Points vherein they jump exactly, would the Compass f a Preface allow it; but I hasten to what I roposed to make good more especially, i. e. o demonstrate, that the Presbyterian Faction ave been practifed upon by the Jesuits, &c. s well as other Sects. And this will appear, you consult Mr. Prinn's Rome's Masterpiece rinted to reat Dife ing, Kingdom and Protestant Religion, and be Scottish Wars, communicated by Andreas ab labernfield, to Sir William Boswell, &c. That when Cuneus or Conne had understood from the Lord Archbishop's part [viz. Laud.] that he had laboured in vain; his Malice, and the whole Society's waxed boyling hot: [and fo: I foon after Ambushes began to be prepar'd, wherewith the Lord Archbishop, together with the King, should be taken. With hom did they confult and confederate to preare these Ambushes, but with the Presbytean-Puritanical-Faction, as will appear anon? hen it follows, 'Likewise a Sentence is passed against the King (for whose sake all this Business is disposed) because nothing is n of hoped from him, which might feem to sbypromote the Popish Religion, &c. 8. 'To perpetrate the Treason undertaken, the the Criminal Execution at Westminster, caused tory by some Writings of Puritans, gave Occasirein on of the first Fire; which thing was fo sby. exasperated and exaggerated by the Papists to icuight the

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the Puritans, that if it remained unrevenged, it would be thought a Blemish to their Reli. gion: the Flames of which Fire, the subsequent Book of Prayers increases, [ the Scot. tish Common-Prayer-Book, ] 6.9. In this Heat, a certain Scottish Earl, call'd Max. field----- was expedited to the Scors by the Popish Party, with whom two other Scottish Earls Papists held Correspondency: he ough to stir up the People to Commotion, and rub over the Injury afresh, that he might en flame their Minds, precipitate them to Arms by which the hurtful Disturber of the Scottiste Liberty might be sain [i. e. Archbishop Laud The whose Death we see was originally plotted by the Jesuits, and executed by the Presbyterian their Executioners; as was likewise the Death of the King (tho' executed indeed by the In dependent-Millenarian-Party) if he would no be gain'd over to their Party, S. 10. ' There by one Labour, Snares are prepard for the King: for this Purpose the present Busines was fo order'd, that very many of the Eng lish should adhere to the Scots; that the Kin should remain inferiour in Arms, who (there upon) should be compell'd to crave Assistance from the Papists, which yet he should not of tain, unless he would descend into Cond tions, by which he should permit Univers Liberty of the exercise of the Popish Religion for to the Affairs of the Papifts would succes according to their Defire. To which Con fent, if he should shew himself more disficul the

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there should be a present Remedy at Hand:
for the King's Son growing very fast to his
worthful Age who is educated from his Tender Youthful Age( who is educated from his Tender cot. Age, that he might accustom himself to the Popish Party) the King is to be dispatched: for an Indian Nut, stuffed with most sharp Poyson, is kept in the Society (which Cu-neus at that time shewed often to me in a ght poasting manner) wherein a Poyson was pre-and pared for the King, after the Example of his en Father.

ms To these Passages may be added likewise, till e Concurrence of Cardinal Richlieu, S. 12. and Things standing thus, there arrived at Lonby don from Cardinal Richlieu, Master Thomas rian Chamberlain his Chaplain and Almoner, a Scot eath by Nation, who ought to affift the College e In of the Confederated Society, and seriously to et forward the Business, to leave nothing unthe might be exasperated: for which seeMr.Prinn's

inel Service he was promised the Rethe Epist. to
ward of a Bishoprick. Great Disc. the Reader.

Kin Prinn's Rome's Masterpiece.

here Thus we have the Matter of Fact prov'd even hand Demonstration, by Mr. Prinn an avow'd Presbemonstration, by Mr. Prinn an avow'd Prestot of the Papifts had actually a vast Incondest in the Presbyterians, even to the enkindling their means the Scottish War the F digion the King's, Kingdom's, and Church of Eng-cceed ds actual Destruction for a time, according to Con Jesuits original Project; from whence the ficul oaching, and, what was worse, the Toleration of

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of the most horrid Sects that ever any particula Church was infested with, over-run, or ca be; and so much for a touch of Mr. Baxter Veracity; so that it's apparent in the first place that the Presbyterians were the Fesuits Tool and really did their Work to a Tittle, by break ing the Ice, and letting in upon us an Inund tion of all manner of Blasphemous Antichristia Opinions, and Immoralities that over-flow'd th Three Kingdoms; so that no doubt is to b made from this Matter of Fact, but when the Fesuits have any Work to be done by them, the have ways and means to address themselves unt and to infinuate themselves into them, as we as any of the less esteemed Seds, since by wol Experience we find they can, as occasion sha ferve, agree in eodem tertio, to contrive by a manner of means, the Ruin oi what they equa ly Envy and Malign, the Church of Englan From which I shall infer, that the promotion Animosities, Misunderstandings, causeless Separ tions amongst us, is to prepare and pave the Wa for Popery, and to do the Work of Popish Em faries and Jesuits, and that the farther from t Church of England, the nearer to Rome; as and that to Tolerate all manner of Sects, is t giving them, who lurk behind the Curta and Rejoice at our Divisions, the greatest O portunity of fettling, what we make fuch l deous Outcries against, and pretend the great est Abhorrence of, Popery. This hath been the grand Defign ever fince the Reformation, gain a legal Toleration of all Sects whateve there

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hereby to creep in amongst the Croud, or if xcepted, yet to have a fitter Opportunity to offuence them, and to instil their pernicius Principles, as to Politicks and Religion, and o instruct and manage them in the surest Mehods of destroying our Church. And which is obe observed, and never to be forgotten; This articularly was the Condition, [viz. a Toleation ] upon which the Popish Party offer'd heir utmost Assistance to King Charles I. to ompose the Scotch Troubles [which themselves ad blown up and fomented, as hath been rov'd, and to fettle him in his Throne in eace, to permit an Universal Liberty for the exercise of the Popish Religion, because so the apists hoped their Affairs [i. e. the Extirpaion of the Reformed Religion amongst us ] vould succeed according to their Desire. nd partic. Discov. in Mr. Prinn's Rome's Masterp. 1. 10. p. 18.

By this I hope, it's plain, even to a Demontration, that the Presbyterians were the first est the Jesuits and other Popish Priests address'd hemselves unto, in order to bring Church and tate into the utmost Consusion amongst us; o alter the Government by taking off the ling, then to erect a Common-wealth, or at east to discard the Royal Family, and set up an elective Monarchy, and if possible, by these Diaolical Methods and most Accursed Experiments,

o try once more for Popery.

Here it will not be improper to Transcribe part of Pope Pius V. his Bull giving ample Encouragement to such unchristian and abominable Undertakings; and authorize the Wise and Learned of our Ecclefiafticks, expert in Divine Service, to · labour, endeavour and devise ' all manner of Devices to be devised, to abate, asswage and confound those Herefies repugnant to our Sacred Laws, that thereby these Hereticks might be either recall'd to confess their Errors, &c. or

Now I shall proceed to shew how busie the Court of Rome by means of the Jesuits, &c. have been to introduce new Sests amongst us, in order to unkinge us quite as to the Matter of Religion, to carry on their own Plots with the greater Success.

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that a total Infamy may be brought upon them and their Posterities by a perpetual Discord and Contention amongst themselves by which means they may either speedily Perish by God's Wrath or continue in Eternal Difference to the Reproach of Jew, Turk Heathen, nay to the Devils themselves. Given at Rome, 6. Il Maii.

Fox Firebrands. pt. 2. p. 41. Primo Pontif. Pius Quintus,

To this purpose I shall here recite a Famous Passage out of Campanella de Mon. Hisp. c. 2.5 which I must supply too out of Anthony Egane in his Romanists Designs detected, p. 13. (not having Campanella by me) for the promoting of the Spanish Interest in Queen Elizabeth's Days which indeed was the Plat-form of our Jesuit Proceedings, in a great measure, during the late Civil Wars. (1.) 'Above all, to brees 'Dissentions and Discords among our selves which they have essectually done by setting on the Old Sectaries, and by in

Egane's Rom, Designs, p. 13. on the Old Sectaries, and by inventing New Herefies.] (2.) By reducing them from an Hereditary

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The PREFACE. into an Elective Kingdom, or into the Form a Common-wealth. (3.) By stirng up the Irish to a Rebellion or Prinn's New evolt, Egane, p. 16. [ which hath Discov. of some Rom. Emilaen actually done fince:) and ries, p. 10. hereas Mr. Prinn cites Campanella, us writing of Ireland, p. 207. Quod in Regno illo seu Insula Catholicis maxime Monachi Ordinis Francisci summopere deamentur, &c. comparing (faith he,) the late mon-Hidden Works strous Increase of Jesuits, but of Darkn. p.93. especially of these Fryars and 100, 101 10 Monks in Ireland, before the 214. 208 10 258. Wars broke forth, in which they

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were most active, as I have elsewhere discovered ---- by undeniable Evidences, to to which I refer the Readers, and then compare them with the late extraordinary Growth of Anabaptists and Quakers throughout Ireland, who have over-spread that Kingdom since the Wars there, by means of those Jesuits and Franciscan Capuchin Fryars, who turn'd disguised Anabaptists and Quakers, to undermine our Church, Religion, Ministers, and seduce the People under those Disguises, with fuit more freedom, fafety, countenance, success than ever they did formerly by any other Policies, or the open profession of Popery, we may doubtless conclude, that they are the Original Erectors, the Principal Ringleaders, Fomenters of these increasing Sects.

Prinn's New Disc. of some Romish Emissaries, &c. printed 58. p. 10. To this Passage I shall ad another of his very Material which may give greater Light into their *Plots* and *Design* in his Epistle to the Reader, i

his Jus Patronatus, printed 1654.

The chief Particulars whereof, in respect of Religion, are (saith he) to put all Churches Colleges, Lands, Restories, Tithes, Revenue into recosses-Hands; to allow only Arbitra

ry Pensions out of them, to Ministers and Scholars for their Maintenance, and conver

the rest to other Uses: to erect Itinerary Production of the dicants fixed to no certain places, instead of

' Parochial Ministers [ see the sad and mo Scandalous Project represented to the Life, i

Mercur. Cambrobri-

the Gemit. Ecclesiæ Cambrobi tannicæ, and, a true and perfe Relation of the whole Transaction (

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South-Wales, &c. both printed in the Yes 1654, allowed and chosen only by a Selection.

Committee, not presented by Walson's Enodlib.

p. 92, 93. 144. 385.
Will. Clark, bis
Reply to Parsons Libel, f. 74, 75.
Campan. de Mon.
Hisp. c. 18, 19, 23,

Committee, not presented by our Patrons. 'To broach of the Parsons of the

of Schism and Divisions, no only in Divinity, but like wise in Philosophy, and all other Arts an Sciences, to distract and divide us, to pro-

mote and cry up the Study of Astrology, t

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alienate Mens Minds from Religion and Piety; to set up new Orders, and Sects, and Religions; to procure a general Toleration of all Religion; to revile and difgrace our antient Ministry, and Ministers; question all antient Truths, Principles of Religion, and Articles of the Creed; which Johannes Bapt. Poza, and some other English and Spanish Jesuits have done; as you may read at large in, Societatis Jesu nova Fidei Symbola. Et in impia, scelerata, & horrenda Anglicorum & Hispanicorum Jesuitarum Censura in Symbolum Apostolorum, Printed 1641. at the End of Alphonsi de Vargas Toletani Relatio ad Reges & Principes Christianos, de Strategematis & Sophismatis Societatis Jesu, ad Monarchiam Orbis Terrarum sibi conficiendam. Out of which, all the blasphemous, monstrous Opinions and Heresies, have been originally extracted and vented by the Jesuits. under other disguises; as those who compare them, may at first discover. Prinn's first Epie to the Reader before his Jus Patronatus.

But to take a more general Survey of their and Plot, in reference to the State, as well as a Church and Religion, I shall present the ader with another Passage of Mr. Prinn, who ide it a great part of his Business to trace em in those most wicked and horrid Times. What their Designs have been to change and uine our Monarchy, Kingdom, Government, laws, State, you may read at large in Camanella de Mon. Hisp. c. 25.27. Watson's Quodibets especially, p. 309, to 334. Rome's Maler-Piece,

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fer-Piece, Hidden Works of Darkness brought to Publick Light, and my Speech in the Par. liament. Take the Main of all in the politick Instructions of the Arch-Machiavelian Cardinal Richlieu, who after he had (by the Jesuits and Popes Nuncio's Assistance) raised the first Wars between England and Scotland, promoted, fomented the horrid Rebellion in Ireland and ratified an unnatural Division and War be tween our King and Parliament in his Life, re commended these Instructions to the French King, and Mazarine his Successor, at his Deat 1642, fince published by Conti de Galeaza Gualdo Priorato, in his Historia, Part 3. & page 175, 176. That above all thing He, the French King, should endeavou to keep the Government of Great Brital DIVIDED and DISUNITED, by Upholding 1 ' the weakest Party, that the other might no make it self powerful; Reducing the The ' Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Irelan ' to be DIVIDED, either by NOMINATIN other KINGS, or by Reducing it to a Commo wealth; so to order it, That it may not entirely One, but Divided. . - And then concludes in these Words, 'He , successfully these Plots have been pursu'd, we all visibly behold and feel by fad Expe

ence. ---- And may I not add, That whereas he l but one Particular of this Advice accomplish we that are now living have feen almost Whole of the remaining Part successively pu bt

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Practice: The Jesuits having the Honour of the Project, and our Sectaries to be the Instruments, the Paws, the Forlorns, the Executioners, the Jack-Ketches to that crasty and accursed Generation, ever since Powder-Plot, in all the publick Disturbances, Seditions, Rebellions, and Changes of Government; and in all the Alterations that ave been attempted upon our Church and Region, in these three Kingdoms, to this very ay.

To evidence and confirm this Observation, any Instances might be produc'd of the unweated Diligence and Activity of the Jesuits, and her Orders of that Church, during the whole togress of the late most barbarous Civil Wars,

omitted in this Place) 'There is a notable Story Printed, call'd the False Jew, wherein is express'd his Design and his Discovery, how that he was sent over from Rome by a

This Story of Ramsey, the Scotch Fesuit and pretended Few, was printed 1653.

pecial Order from the Jesuits, and with peronal Unction from the Pope; and how, one while, he was to have come over under Notion of a Taylor, with Direction to joyn with the Anabaptists, and to preach Notions, [Heresies, Sc] but now he came over under the Pretext f being a converted Jew, being an excellent debriacan, and circumcis'd at Rome for that urpose; --- and in that Relation you shall and he join'd with the Anabaptists at Wrexham and was rebaptiz'd by them, where he preachd Notions amongst them: Amongst others this was one, That that Place, Luke 17. 12 where tis said, the Kingdom of God is within you, he gave this as the most proper Sense of the Original, viz. The Kingdom of God is so within you, in that it is not without you in Forms and Ordinances. [Observe by the way, the Jesuit preaching up Quakery immediately after he was dipt; just converted to Anabaptist, and instantly starting up a Quaker so naturally does Anabaptism tend or lead to

"Quakery.] With which Interpretation [the Devil of a Fellow] he faid, Lieutenant Hole fon, a Teacher among the Anabaptists, was

V. Farmer's great Mystery of Godliness, and Ungodliness. P. 77, 78. Printed, 1655.

'mightily taken. Another Desig of this Deceiver was to bring the Authority of our Translation the Scripture into Question, and and prevail'd so far, that some them entertain'd Scruples about it; but now the Design is no 1

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moulded, and now not Translation only, be all outward Scriptures must be denied and registed: And these Men (viz. the Quaker can from their infallible Spirit, make Nones.

It were too tedious an Undertaking to lege here all the Instances of Jesuits Headi and Dictating to our Anabaptists, Quake and other Sects, (which may be farther enla

However, I shall here insert some few Instances more, for the further Consirmation of what hath been said already: As first, ed upon in anot Place) and theref I shall only revive y Memories, by press ing unto you some more of these Advices and Policies of these Grand Architects of all Manner of Villanies, with some few Matters of Fact thereupon, and so take my eave of this most seaonable, tho' odious and most horrid Subect.

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of one Harper, who, about the Year 1384, preached after a Puritannical manner in the Town of Norwich. Foxes & Firebr. Part 2. p. 58. Then Dr. Thomas Ramsey, said to be a Lay-Fesuit at least, who several times own'd himself, That be had preached somtimes in an Independent Shape, other times in an Anabaptist and Quaker's Shape, and had the Pope's Bull for what he did. Id. p. 94. One Jackion, a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, for several Years past, viz. Ann. 1668, 1669, and 1670, preached within, and about the Country of Limerick, amongst the Nonconformists of those Parts. Id.

107. But to see how zealous the Jesuits were to propagate Anabapism, take this Specimen from a Letter that was entred in the Society Fesus at Paris, a Copy whereof was sent to Archbishop Usher, 1652. It is not ripe enough as yet to set Anabaptism a madding at this time, but rather set Enmity and Variance between Sir John Presbyter--and the Independent.—We have fent private Intelligence unto Patient [Fleetwood's Chaplain in Ireland, and a great Dipper of the People, &c.

The Anabaptists increase a-main, and Peter Pain, who was lately discovered, bath fled from those Parts, and is gone into Yorkshire, where he goeth now under the Name of T. C. Look into the Licence-Book, and you will know under what Names he was to go in case of

Discovery, Foxes and Firebr. Part. 3. p. 1.
'Francis Throgmorton, being condemn'd for High Treason,before his Execution, \_\_\_\_\_confessed, That there were in England above a Dozen, that he knew, who were permitted to preach by the fesuits Licences, purposely to breed a Faction in these Dominions xes and Firebr. Part 2. p. 61.

Add to these that of Oliver's, in his Speech in the Painted Chamr, Sept. 4. 1654. (who knew as well as any Body) 'That [there] were Militudes of Romish Emissaries and Vermin, [then] residing nd wandring up and down freely amongst us, to seduce and divide be People, by setting up new Sects, and separate Congregations, in Il places, and broaching new Notions and Opinions of all forts, or d Herefies and Blasphemies, not saying Masses, praying to Saints nd Images, or crying up the Pope's Supremacy, &c. as heretosore. kes Firebrand, Part 2. page 144.

One Piece of Advice they have given, and most zealously, was (and is to this Day) to root out Episcopacy. Thus Contzen in his Politicks, 'The Doctors and Leading-Pastors must

be put out —— when the Leaders are down, all will submit. —— How easie is it in

England to bring the Puritans into Order, if

they be forc'd to approve of Bishops, &c.

Fair Warning, Part 2. p. 30.

The Jesuits crept into all Societies, and acted all Parts.——They set up Persecutions and Clamours against Bishops, and the ablest Ministers of the Land; (for it was the Papists that set up the Opposition against Bishops, as appears by F. Sibthorp's Letter to F. Medcalf, who saith, And now they are pulling down that Wall, which at once adorn'd and desended their Way, I mean their Government; their Vineyard (as they use to preach) is laid waste, and the will Beasts of the Forest (you know whom they mean) may enter in. Fair Warning, Part 2. p. 35.

Of this Matter of Fatt, the truly Learned and most deservedly Judicious, Bishop Saunder Son was thoroughly convinced: Possibly, say he, it will not please them, but I must spease it out, both for the Truth's sake and theirs

viz. That themselves (i.e. the Sectaries are in Truth, tho not purposely and intention

onally, yet really and eventually the great Promoters of the Roman Interest amongst us

and that more Ways than one: First, b

butting to their Helping Hands to the pulling down Episcopacy. Its very well known to

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many, what rejoicing that Vote brought to the Romish Party: How even in Rome it self they fung their Io Paans upon the Tidings thereof, and faid triumphantly, Now the Day is ours, now is the fatal Blow given to the Protestant Religion in England. They who, by conversing much with that Nation, were well acquainted with the fiery turbulent Spirit of the Scottish Presbyterians, know as well howto make their Advantage thereof, and handled the matter with fo much cunning, by fomening their Discontents under hand, till they had fram'd them, and by their Means some of the sameParty here to become the first Instruments for the carrying on of their great Defign. And this I verily believe was the Master-piece of the whole Plot: They could not but forefee,--- That if the old Government, a main Pillar of the Building, was once diffolv'd, the whole Fabrick would be fore shaken, if not prefently shatter'd and ruin'd .--- And when the Waters should be sufficiently troubl'd and mudded, then would be their Opportunity to cast cast in their Nets for a Draught. Bishop Sanrson cited in Fair Warning, Part 2. p. 24. Second Advice; 'You will do well to make

it appear under-hand, how near the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England comes to us, how willingly their Articles would be interpreted in a Catholick Sense, at how little distance their Common Prayer is from our Mass, whereby you may persuade the World, That the Protestant Religion is weary of it self, and

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the wisest and ablest Men of that Way, are so moderate, That they would willingly comover to us, or at least meet us half Way.

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Letter from Seignior Bellarmine to Father Young, dated April 16. 1662. Second Part of Fair-Warning, p. 62. Men will become odious, and others will

To this purpose, Heth, a fesuit, in the Eleventh of Queen Elizabeth, asserted be-

' run out of all Religi-' on for fear of Popery,

fore the Bishop of Rochester, That there were no set Forms [of Prayer, own'd that he had labour'd to refine the Protestants, and to take of all Smacks of Ceremonies, that in the least tend to the Romish Faith This Heth, in particular, had receiv'd Orders from his Superiors to propagate Anabaptism here, in a Letter dated from Madrid, October 26. 1568. of which I shall here insert an Abstract. Brother, the Council of our Fraternity have thought sit to send you David George Theodorus Sartor, and John Hutts, their Collections, which you may distribute wherever you may see for your purpose, according to the peoples Inclinations: These Mixtures, with your own, will not only a little puzzle the Understandings of the Auditors, but may your selves samous.——Hallingham, Coleman, and Benson have set a Faction among the German Hereticks; so that several whose turn'd from us, have now deny'd their Baptism, which we have turn'd from us, have now deny'd their Baptism, which we have will soon turn the Scale, and bring them back to their old Prina ples, &c. Nalson's Collect. Vol. 1. Introduct p. 45.

Searching his Lodgings, among other Things they found a Budated the first of Pius V. to preach what Doctrine that Society please for the Dividing of Protestants, particularly naming the English Protestants by the Name of Hereticks: In his Trunk we're seven

Books for denying Baptism to Infants, &c. p. 47.

So that hence it is evident who were the first Propagators of An baptism in England, and for what End; why, to bring them be to their old Principles, to Popery again: And hence appears what Forge the Dissenters Objections, Arguments, against our Ep copacy, Ceremonies, Liturgy, were first hammer'd; and withdought to be noted. That they have succeeded better against us by the Covert under-hand Dealing, in playing the Sectaries upon in, than all their Volumes of Argument's, by all their Suarez's, Because Bellarmine's whotever.

And thus these sort of Men very early lick up the Slaver of Jesuits, and other Missionaries of the Church of Rome. For

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Th

ind that one Faithful Commin, a Friar of the Order of St. Dominick, most zealously preach'd up these Objections and Novelties about he Nation, in the Tear 1567, in the Ninth of Q. Elizabeth, rail'd aainst the Pope, pretended to the immediate Dictates of the Spirit, and insisted much upon Tenderness of Conscience, was famous for his Gift of extempore Prayers, told his Auditors that Spiritual Prayer was the chief Testimony of a true Protestant, and that the Setform of Prayer in England was but the Mass translated. But that which was very remarkable of this Commin, was, That after having een carried before the Queen and Council, and his farther Examiation being adjourn'd to another Day, upon his giving Bail, &c. the aid Commin made his Escape, got over immediately to Rome, where Pope Pius Quintus order'd him to be clap'd up into Prison; but that Commin writing to the Pope, that he had something of Importance to iscover, &c. the Pope sent for him the next Day, and as soon as he saw im faid, Sir, I have heard how you have fet me forth, and my Predeesfors, among the Hereticks in England, by reviling my Person, and railing at my Church: To whom Commin reply'd, I confess my lipps have utter'd that which my Heart never thought, but your Holine's little thinks I have done you a confiderable fervice notwithstandng, &c. to which the Pope return'd, How? Sir, said Commin, I ave preach'd against Set-Forms of Prayer, and I call'd the English Prayers English Mass, and have persuaded several people to pray spiriually, and extempore; and this bath so much taken with the people, hat the Church of England is become as odious to that fort of people phom I instructed, as Mais is to the Church of England; and this will be a Stumbling-Block to that Church, whilft it is a Church: spon which the Pope commended him, and gave him a Reward of 2000 Ducats for his good Service. Kalf. Col. Vol. 1. Introduct. 0. 42, 43.

This we all know hath been their grand Artifice for many Years past, and by which they did infinite Mischief to our poor Church: But by the way observe, This was a Slander and Lie out into the Mouths of our Sectaries by the Jeluits and other Orders of the Church of Rome, meerly to create Prejudice, without any manner of Truth in it. None of our Enemies could ever properly fix Popery upon our Liturgy, Articles, &c. Omne Simile non est idem, every like s not the same: They might with as much Inge-

Ingenuity charge the Creed, and Lord's Prayer, and the Holy Scriptures themselves, with Popery, It's true, in the Reformation we retain'd the Catholicism, and rejected the Popery; the pure Antiquity we pick'd and cull'd, and cast away the NAUSEOUS and FULSOME NOVEL-TIES; and this indeed, whether they will or no, take it how they please, we care not, we do most justly call Popery. I hope none are so ignorant as to aver, that Popery and Catholicism are convertible or aquivocal Terms, any more than Chastity or Whoredom; or to say, all the Prayers, and all the Articles of Christianity, in use, or profest by the Church of Rome it self, are Thanks be to God, we are able to maintain the Liturgy, Doctrine, and Discipline of the Church of England, against all the Papists and Sectaries (amongst us at least their Brats and Forlorns, they fend out to picqueer with us ) of the whole World, and prove the Antiquity and Universality of all our Doctrines and Discipline beyond the Times of Popery, or by the Testimony of the Church Catholick, (before Antichrist, in the Fanatick Sense, had a Being in the World, or was born.) But this hath been the main Outcry of our Sectaries, and as filly and false as it is, (by our Pulpit Bell. Weathers, whether the Sectaries without, or our Grave Low-Church-Men forfooth, of as little Learning, as common Honesty, and true Piety) hath been a main Ingredient in our Church's Ruin, and without an extraordinary Repentance, and Mercy of God, hath doubtless been manag'd

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ulasters, and Belly-Gods.

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A third Advice is this; 'It were well if you took all just Occasion to make it plain to the People, That there is no Ordination or Succession of Bishops, Pastors, and Ministers in England, and that they who are pretended Bishops and Ministers, are either worldly and careless on the one hand, or so factious on the other hand, that it were well they were removed; however it were well the People should be taken off from them, by a clear Discovery of their Unworthiness. Bellarmine's Letters cited in Fair Warning, Part 2. p. 64.

Obs. I. Observe (1) from whom all our sectaries have taken up this Argument against our Priesthood or Ministry: Is it not as clear is the Sun at Noon, how busie these Romish Emisiaries have been amongst our Sects; nay, that hey are the very Soul that actuates and influences our grand Body of Sectaries, wholly and

n every Part?

Obs. II. Observe, again, the soolish and nalicious Zeal of these Politico's, to defile their own Nest merely to defile others; that they on't value their own Honour, nor care what dium they resect upon themselves, or how hey expose themselves, meerly for Mischies's sake to others.

Obs. III. Yet in the third Place, I desire it nay be remark'd, without particularly insisting upon

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upon a thorough Confutation of this Objection which hath been over and over baffl'd by Arch Bishop Brambal, Mason, Bishop Fern, and a ma ny others, that for this Reason we can vindicat our Ordinations better than they can their (which must be null, if ours be, infallibly) be cause their innumerable Schisms by Antipopes Gc. for many Years uninterruptedly, and ver often, yet never (as I can recollect, or hav observed) have affected our Orders in the time of our Vaffalage to that See; our Ordinations be ing always (to the best of my Memory) per form'd here at Home: so that I am inclin'd to be of the Opinion, That there's not a particular lar Church in the World now in being, tha hath been less affected with Schism than our or less liable to any Objection from the Nullit and Invalidity of Ordinations or Confectations and None more than Theirs; as their own Mr. Savage bath sufficiently prov'd in his Nul lity of the ROMISH PRIESTHOOD, which I think, was never attempted to be answer by any of the Zealots of that Communion.

(4.) Yet fourthly, granting their Charg to be really true, it's the Heighth of Impudent for them, or our Sectaries, to make this Objection against us; Tho' they may say something for theirs, I am sure our Sectaries have not Syllable to urge upon their Account; as, I true in God, I have satisfactorily prov'd in the subsequent Discourse.

(4.) Now comes in a fourth Advice of the

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Some (fays he) must be suborn'd to beg importunately of the Prince for Liberty to exercise their Religion, and that with many and gentle Words, that so the People may think the Prince is not inclin'd to Novelty, but only to Lenity; in Fair Warning, Part 2. p. 30. Yes, yes, 'tis Toleration, that's the Trojan Horse,

that's to let in all manner of Evils, and Hell it felf loose upon us. 'Tis this that our Sinons conended for, even unto Blood, for many Years before 41, and labour'd for tooth and nail, for near 20 Years fince the Restaruation. 'Twas for the Refusing this hellish Liberty for Dissenters forfooth, as well as for the Papists, that Charles I. of most blessed Memory, lost his Three Crowns and his Life: The Popish Party struggling so hard for it, argues the imminent Danger of it to he Establish'd Religion, as well as the superlative Wickedness of the thing it self upon all Manner of Accounts, and the unspeakable Advantage and Encouragment it gives to Popery, or it's impossible they should ever be so eager for it, or heir Spawn our Sectaries, as most direful Experience hath fadly convinc'd us.

Now, What hath been the Effect of this Liberty, but the Propagation of all manner of Heresies and Immoralities, the starting up new Opinions every Day, the Blaspheming of God, Contempt of his Ordinances, and publick as well as private Worship, and the Subversion of all Religion? The giving these Jesuits all manner of Opportunity of propagating Popery, multiplying Heresies

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Herefies and Divisions, with a thousand times greater Sasety than in 1627, tho' then arriv'd to so high a Pitch of Considence and Security, as tickling themselves with the Thoughts of our Misery, and Approach of our Ruin. 'I can' not but laugh, (saith an Atheistical Jesuit' in his Letter to the Father Restor at Bruxells, 1627, found in the Jesuit's College at Clerk.

'enwel. Egan's Rom. Designs detected, p. 4.) to fee how some of our Coat have accounted them.

felves, you would scarce know them if you saw them; and tis admirable, how in Speech, in

'Gesture, they act the Puritans. The Cambridge 'Scholars, to their woful Experience, shall see

we can act the Puritans a little better than they

' can do the fesuits. They have abus'd our sa-' cred Patron St. Ignatius in Jest, but we'll make

them smart for it in Earnest. [\*] I hope you'll

[\*] This jolly Fellow sure had quite forgot the Story of some of his Fraternity. Whilst five Jesuits at Prague, were Playing [or acting] the Devils, a sixth real Devil came from Hell into their Company, and so bugg'd one of them, that he died within three days after. Lud. Luc. p. 17. Proph. Hildeg. fulfill'd, p. 61. cited in Pyrotechnia Loyolana, p. 66.

excule my merry Digression, for I consess unto you, I am at this time transported with Joy, to see how happily all Instruments and Means, as well great as less, co-operate unto our Purposes.

Another remarkable Story of their Acting, worth setting down in this Place, which was thus: We find Mr. Waddesworth did depose in Writing, & viva Voce, at the Lord's Bar, That one Henry, alias Francis Smith, alias Lloyd, alias, & . — before the Scottish Wars, did tell him in Norfolk, — That the Popish Religion was not to be brought in here by Disputing, or Books of Controverse, but with an Army, and with Fire and Sword. And when, according to

this menacing Determination of F.Smith the Jesuits had fomented alvar betwixt England and Scotland, 1639. it seems, upon their Solicitations, the King of Spain had provided a New Spanish Armado and Land-Army of old Soldiers, to invade the Western and Southern Parts of England, when the Forces and Ammunition were drawn into the Northern Parts against the Scots, which Design was broken and detected by the Hollanders unexpected Encounter of their Fleet on the English Coasts, and the Pacification in Scotland; which appear'd by the Confession of an English Pilot in that Navy on his Deathbed, mortally wounded in the first Fight, to an English Minister and others, to whom he reveal'd it out of Conscience; [Pyrotech. Lyol. p. 118.] as also by some Letters and other Evidences, and by a Pamphlet made and printed by the Jesuits, 1640. in which, among other Passages enter'd in the Parliament Fournal, Nov. 14. 1640. there was a particular Prayer, for the holy Martyrs which suffer'd in the Fleet sent against the Hereticks of England, 1639. With this Net, the Papists must fish in troubl'd Waters. which purpose, the Pope's Nuncio, with the secret College of Jesuits in Queen-Street, summon'd a Convention of Jesuits, having got secretly into private Pay an Army of 7000 Papists; upon which, the Fathers of the Society were so confident of Success, that in the Jubilee 1640,—at Aquifgran, or Aken, in their publick Hall they had an Interlude, which they invited People to by printed Tickets, lignifying the Triumph of the Popish Church of Rome, by Pageants brought upon the Stage, subduing all her Enemies till that Day by their means · But in their follity, when two Armies came in, one of Jeluits and Papists, another of the Protestants, ready to encounter, a Jesuitical Actor, in the Habit of a Mass-Priest, comes in divining Success to the Popish Army, praying for it with an affected Devotion, and solemn Invocation (or rather Prophanation) of God's Name; upon which the Popish Army of Actors, as certain of the instant Victory, utter'd these Words, (as their Parts directed them) with a loud and reiterated Voice and Shout, Pereat, pereat, quilquis est Hostis Ecclesiæ; i.e. Let him perish, let him perish, whoever is an Enemy to the Church: At the Repeating of which Words, a great part of the Stage on which they acted, together with the whole Popith Army, (not one Soldier or Captain excepted) fell to the Ground immediately, while their feigned Enemies (personating the Protestants) were left standing on the other part of the Stage which fell not at all. With this sudden Fall many of the Popish Army were bruised in pieces, with the Beams of the Stage falling upon them, who through Pain and Horror needed no Monitors o silence their Outcries: Others, with broken Limbs, were carried to the Chirurgeon's; and the rest, contounded with shame, crept away secretly under the Vail (p. 120) to their Lodging, So this Ignatian Play ended in a real unexpected Tragedy, and a real Rout of the whole pretended Victorious Popish Army of

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the Jesuits; and the Scottish Wars that Year (which they) much depended on) through God's Mercy, concluded in a bless. Peace and Union betwixt both Nations. Pyrotech. Loyol. p. 120 citing this whole Passage out of Mr. Prinn's Hid. Works of Darks p. 109, 144, 170, 171. Comp. Hist. p. 443, 449, 450, GC.

---- A merry Fellow indeed! to make sport with Evil of their own devising and procuring to rejoice at the Success of Iniquity, and at the eternal Ruin of Souls; for, by the way, he her laughs at their Acting and Propagating of Schism Herefie, Rebellion, Hatred, Revenge, the turn ing Christians from the true Faith to the Do ctrines of Devils, teaching Men to violate th Commandments of Christ, leading them into the Broad way for Hell and eternal Perdition. this be the proper, catholick, genuine Way to re duce Men to the Church, as they pretend, the the Way to Heaven must be a By-Way of Hell, and it's necessary to become an Infidel, of Heretick, or what is worse, an errant Jesuit, to be a probable Christian: I might instance is many of their Advices, Rules, Policies, had Time or Room.

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I shall in the next place shew by some more Matters of Fact, what grand Influence these full suits, &c. have had upon the State, during the late Civil Disturbances.

[I.] The Murther of the King, from whath been said hitherto, appears to be their Adaccording to that old Maxim, Quod facis per a lium, &c. because their Project, their Counsel So that as the Author of the Pyrotech. Loyoland Who ever were the Instruments about the Cut tin

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ting off King Charles I. the Jesuits have been justly counted to be the principal Agents.---

--- Therefore 'tis abfurd to impute that Action to Protestants as Such; whoever were the Executioners, 'twas agreed so in the Council of Jesuits. So that it can be no Imputation to the Protestant Religion, [and all the Malice of Hell be fure cannot fix it on the Church of England, hereof (properly speaking) there was not one gle Member, truly principled according to e Church of England, and keeping actual Commion with her, then in the Army or Parliaent, that had any hand in it ] which (above the Reform'd Churches in Europe ) abhors e Jesuits Principles and Practices; as Dr. Du ulin hath folidly vindicated, the Sincerity of Protestant Religion [in general, and of the urch of England in particular, ] upon that Acint, against the fictitious Philanax

glus. Answ. to Pap. Apol. p. 56, 57. Sambrass.

ides, therein he declares, amongst

er Things, to this effect: 'The Roman riest and Confessor is known, who upon utting off the King's Head, FLOURISHED. IS SWORD, and said, NOW THE

REATEST ENEMY THAT WE P. 58.

AD IN THE WORLD IS GONE.

nd there were other Jesuits on horse-back, id so too, as is credibly reported. The Door adds, from a Gentleman of good Credit, notable Passage at Roan, of jesuited Persons joicing there upon the News of the King's eath, and saying, We have kept our Word [b]

to him, fince he would not keep his to u p. 60. as if the King had made a promise them; which the Doctor fays is most false,0 fering to make good, when Authority fha require it, That a select Number of Engli Jesuits were sent from their whole Party he in England, first to Paris, to consult with the F culty of Sorbonne, then altogether jesuited, whom they put this Question in Writing, Th feeing the State of England was in a likely P sture to change the Government, Whether was lawful for the Papists to work the Change taking away the King? Which was answer affirmatively. Upon this, thirty Jesuits we met betwixt Roan and Diep, going to Engla with Endeavours to be Agitators (they fail in the Army. At Paris the Scarlet Jest who would have the English Lady he had p felyted, to rejoice at the King's Death, stafted her with the Popish Religion upon the Score, so that gave her Grace to be no more 'it, &c. p. 61. It seems also there was great in the English Seminaries abroad, and here Home, Mr. White and others were Applaud of the succeeding Government. F. Brett was the prevailing Power, (p. 62, 64.) under wh they got from the Top of the House of La two of the Gunpowder Traitors Heads, wh we may here in time use as holy Reliq shrin'd up in Gold and working Mirad Pyrotechn. Loyol. or the Fiery Jesuits Ten and Behaviour, p. 121, 122. (2.) Secondly, as to the Subversion of

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donarchy, and turning it into a Commonwealth, hat grand Plot and Device of the Jesuits ) it's vident enough that that was done by the Sugestions of the Jesuits, and the Influence they ad upon the Army. Hugh Peters himself, well equainted of late Years with the Jesuits Persons. lots, Principles, Practices, in his Letter to a reat Army Officer, - files it, a Cheat of e Jesuits, put upon the Army, and that with uch Regret in Heart and Spirit, as I find in lr. Pring's brief and necessary Vindication of e old and new secluded Members, &c. p. 35. here he adds a pretty remarkable Story:

' A grave Protestant Gentleman of the Temple, aft Trinity Term, riding up to London, meetng with a Popish Gentleman of his Acquaintnce on the Way, they discoursing of those aft Revolutions and Changes of Government, he Protestant told him, that these Alteratins were but the Plots and Productions of the equits, and those of his Religion, who did ut laugh at us in their Sleeves, to fee what ools they had made us; at which the Papist rowing somewhat angry, he defired him to e patient, fince they were antient Friends, nd what he spake was not in jest or scoff, as e took it, but in sober Sadness, desiring him -- to enquire, &c. and to give him an Acbunt thereof, which he promis'd, &c. About ve or fix Days after, this Papist told him, hat, according to his Request, he had made ligent Enquiry of the Truth of what he ake on the Way, and that he found All, or [b2] most

" most of the Jesuits were Knaves, they, and mo of the jesuited Papists being against the King

and wholly for a Commonwealth, as being mo

' advantagious for the King of Spain's Inter

eft, &c.

Page 34.

And to shew how much they set forward th Advice of some of the Society, to promot the Study of Astrology, and for what Ends, th aforesaid Author remarks, that Lilly, a zealo Republican, in his Almanack for the Year 165

' Prognosticated, That the Stars did then pr mise Acts of Grace and Favours to Popish Rea

fants, who in their Zeal and Loyalty to the Now Republick exceeded most Presbyterian

New Republick, exceeded most Presbyterian

' an Argument it was a Creature of the Jesui

' and their Projection, to procu

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them more Grace and Favo Prinn's Brief and Necessary ' than before, and promote the Vindicat &c.

' Designs against us. To this E consult Lilly's Collection of anti-

' and modern Prophecies in 1645, to prep

the Minds of the People to acquiesce in

' Common-wealth, predicting the utter Ex

pation of Monarchy in these Kingdoms, as li wife of the Royal Family, and his Monarch no Monarchy in England, to clinch the Ma in 1651: And that which is observable best is, as Mr. Prinn relates, p. 38. of his B Vindication, That Nedham, the scribbling Ind diary of those Times, makes use of the H Barclay's, and Mariana's Principles, to e his new-fangled Common-wealth upon.

Prinn's Words are these, well worth not

le (i. e. Nedham) objects, the Jesuits Comnon-wealth admits no Toleration of Religins, never was against Kingship and the Office f it, as theirs is, nor hath any Similitude with

esuitism. All false: The Jesuits leaded always for a \* free Toletion of Religion in England, that emselves might be tolerated.---

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\*See my Epist. before my Historical and Legal Vindication.

hey are professed Enemies to the stice, as well as Persons of all Protestant, a, and most Popish Kings, and projected to ake up a Common-wealth in opposition to ingship: It hath Similitude with Jesuitism oth in its Principles, Witness those of Barclay and Mariana, cited by Nedham, wherein he unds it; and in its Practices of murdering angs, blowing up Parliaments, absolving abjects from their Oath and Allegiance, &c. which it was sounded, supported, reviv'd. in's brief and necessary Vindication, p. 34.35. gain, 'Nedham makes use of Jesuit Barclay's pre-cited jesuitical Principles, as the chief

priner-Stone of our new Parliament's and publick's Structure, whereon they are both ilt; and not only so, but he useth the very guments of Campanella, which he prescrib'd king of Spain to suggest to the English obility, Protestants, and Clergy, to hinder d keep out King James from the Crown of gland, upon Queen Elizabeth's Death; to suade and draw them all off from King arles and oppose his Positiveian now. Prince

arles, and oppose his Restitution now. Prin. 36, 37, &c. So constantly do our Secta-

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ries

ries plow with the Popish Heisers, pursuing the written and oral Advices and Instructions. But to shew what an Interest these Jesuits had in the Times, how generally they presided in all the then Councils, and managed all Intrigues, in nuated themselves amongst all the Great Ones the Helm, and were the original Movers, wheels, of all the Revolutions and Changes the Government in those Days, I desire the Reader but to consider with me these followin Particulars.

(1) Their constant Presence in the Army those Times; as, first, in the Army of Sir. The mas Fairfax, General, 1648; so Mr. Prinn tell when he was a Prisoner in 1648, under the A

In the Year 1646, by Order from Rome, above an hundred of the Romish Clergy were sent into England.

The hundred Men that wentover in the Year 1646, were most of them Soldiers in the Parliament Army, and were daily to correspond with the Romanists in the late King's Army---at Oxford. Bp. Bramh. Let. to Archbishop Usher, Ann. 1654.

my Officers, who forcib feiz'd him and forty oth Members of the Commons House; --- 'Son

Friends of his bei

the General Council

' the General Council
' Officers of the Army

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and fesuits in the Army, the chief Contrive of the Designs and Changes then acted; a these justifying the same, thereupon procus a Warrant from Sir Thomas Fairfax the same areas, to seize such fesuits and Priests as the sound in the Army's Quarters, as well so ers as others; whereby they presently app hended two Jesuits, and put them in we

that Night, who produc'd two Protections under the self same Hand as granted this Pass, (viz. Oliver Cromwel's) which they saw and complain'd of, &c. However, those Jesuits got themselves releas'd the next Day;

whereupon, they thought it bootless and dangerous for them to seize any more of them, (having discover'd many they knew to be such) and so their Good Intentions were frustrated.---

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Sir John Temple and Doctor Borlace, in their Books touching the Relation of the Irish Rebellion began 1641, make mention of a Friar who cruelly tied, and caused to be tied, several Procestants Back to Back, and so to be flung over Portadown-Bridge in Ireland. This Friar, about the time that Oliver Cromwel came over into Ireland, went disguis'd into England; at which time he received one Ward's Wife, by whom he had several Bastards,

pretending she was his Wife, Cromwel coming back for England, this Friar (by what means is not known) became very gracious and conversant with that Usurper, and then went under the Name of Captain Holland: Upon this Intimacy and Acquaintance, Oliver Cromwel made use of this Impostor, and gave him a large Allowance per Annum, to give him foreign and domestick Intelligence, for he would pay upon Post-Days above forty Shillings for Letters, directed to him by the Name of Captain Holland, &cc. It chancing when a Speech made by Oliver, 1654, to this Effect, That there was Nothing done in England, &cc. but that it was carried on by the Fesuits, &c. and so bad his Parliament look into this Affair; search being made, and things inquired into, some of these Impostors were discovered, and amongst the rest this pretended Captain Holland, &c. yet Oliver Cromwel protected him, &c. Fox. Fireb. Part 2. p. 89, 90.

--- The Pasport he mentions was for one Mauce Conry, to pass from London to Ireland, an ish Franciscan Friar, and Missionary to the ope which Pass was obtain'd for him by an ish Footman of Oliver's; and about this Conry

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was found a Letter to another Irish Footman of his Son Henry Cromwel, in Dublin in Ireland, especially recommending this Conry to him as his endeared Friend, to do him all the Favours, &c. and therefore it may be justly suspected, that some of them are become principal Footmen to the greatest Persons at Whitehal and Dublin; the procuring of this Pasport by such Irish Footmen, and these their Letters giving Suspicion that this Conry and they are of the same Fraternity, &c. Mr. Prinn's New Discov. of some Rom. Emissaries, &c. p. 26. 27.

(2) A second Instance of their immediate A gency in the Councils of these Times, and of the Treachery of some of our Roman Catholicks to King Charles II. then in Exile, was even the Usurper Oliver's employing them in his Service a broad (as well as no doubt but for a considerable time at home, as his Cabinet Council, from the sirst Minute of his conceiving Hopes of grasping the whole Power into his own Hands, by undermining the Parliament and Army it self and thus by Sir Kenelm Digby's, a jesuited Parliament and Parliament and Parliament Parlia

pist, Agency, Cromwel entred into an intimate League with Cardinal Mazarine, concluded

Feace with France, Nov. 1655, upon this Condition, That Charles Stuart, with all his

Brothers, Followers, and Adherents, should be forthwith remov'd out of France and all the

French King's Dominions, and not permitted to return or reside therein. Prinn's Brief and

Necessary Vindic. of the old and new secluded Men bers, p. 41.

(3) In the third Place, the Zeal of the Paits and jesuited Party, and even of some of eir Secular Priests, for Oliver and his Governent, is very observable: This may be noted om Lilly the Astrologer, above quoted, then om Father White's Grounds of Obed. and Govern-

ent, where he treats of e Dispossession of a sueam tormer Governour

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his Rights, and oft villanously and trairously, p. 132. and even re he resolves, that if be wrongfully dispossod, yet for the publick ood he ought to rest issied, and in Conience is bound to re-

A Notable Instance of that Party's Affection to him may be observed in Peter Talbot, the Titular Archbishop of Dublin, who was publickly taken notice of by John King, Dean of Tuum, and divers others, to be in deep Mourning at Cromwel's Funeral, and to appear in itsor some months after, walking in the Piazza in Covent-Garden, and other of the Streets of the City of London. Foxe's Firebr part ii. p. xcvi.

unce his Claim; and as for his Subjects, that ere is no Justice, [i.e. they have no Right, e under no Obligation] on their side, to reore him. - 'A Magistrate actually dispossess'd, hath no Right to be restor'd; nor the Subject any Obligation to feek to restore, but to oppose him. - And again, p. 147, upon Supposition, That the common Good ought be the Magistrate's Title, and the Subject's bedience. — Out of which, saith he, it solweth, That whenever (considering all things) e Common Good is clearly on the Possessors de, then the Dispossessed hath no Claim. This a Secular forfooth, and a profest Enemy to e Jesuits! If there be no greater Difference between

between them and Jesuits, then never a Barre better Herring; Rebels, Traitors, and Enemie to Monarchy alike; both equally dangerous to the Peace, Quiet, and Establishment of these Kingdoms; both too deem'd Brethren in Iniquity, and jointly, notwithstanding their seeming Oppositions, carrying on the same traiterous Designs; which argues but the greater Policy and Villany, and ought to be expell'd al reform'd Kingdoms.

Let any one now compare White's Notion with Baxter's Thef. of Governm. 149. '1

therefore the rightful Governour be so long dispossessed, that the Common wealth can be no

longer without, but to the apparent Hazar

of its Ruine, we (i.e. we the People, or we the Rebels that disposses him) are to judg

' that Providence hath dispossessed the former

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and presently to consent to another, &c. And consequently we find him owning Oliver and Richard as Powers appointed by God, comparing Oliver to David, and Richard to Solomon, in his Fifth Disputation of Church Government and Worship, Epist. Dedicat. cited in Evangel. Armatum p. 28, printed in the Year 1663. To see how good Wits jump, and what a blessed Harmony

good Wits jump, and what a blessed Harmony after all Noise, &c. there was in those Day between our Sectaries, Jesuits, and other Popil

Priests, nay the Seculars too.

(4) The extraordinary particular Favours exhibited to those fesuits, and other Popish Priess in 1658, during the Usurpation. To introduce this Observation, I shall venture the Reader Excus

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xcuse to transcribe the whole Passage as it es in Mr. Prinn, though it be a Repetition in art of what I have given before. 'When the King was executed before Whitehal, Jan. 30. 1648. Mr, Henry Spittleworth riding casually that Way just as his Head was cut off, espied the Queen's Confessor there on Horse-back. in the Habit of a Trooper, drawing his Sword, and flourishing it over his Head in Triumph, (as others there did ) at this Spectacle. At which being much amaz'd, and being familiarly acquainted with the Confessor, he rode up to him, and said, O Father! I little thought to have found you here, or any of your Profession, at such a sad Spectacle. To which he answer'd, there were at least Forty, or more Priests and Jesuits there present on Horse back. besides himself; and that one End of his and their coming thither was, That if the King had died a Roman Catholick, he might not want a Confessor, had he defired one. This the Gentleman and his Sister, within few Days after, and at other Times, seriously related to a Bencher of Lincolns. Inn his familiar Acquaintance, using it as one chief Reason why they refused to turn Papists; and because also they found the Jesuits and Popish Priests. both before and after the King's Death, had divers Meetings about London, to alter the Government, and disimherit the King's Posterity. Which compared with their Releases from Imprisonment, and free Liberty they enjoy'd ever fince the King's Death,

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till now under the New Republick, with the

late Proviso in the Proclamation of July last, for Banishing Jesuits, Priests, and such Cava-

liers of the King's Party who had not com-

'pounded by the first of August, under Pain of 'High Treason. Provided that if any of them

[Jesuits or Popish Priests, &c.] should submit

themselves to the present Government, and give Security for their OBEDIENCE and

peaceable Deportment, that this PROCLAMA-

TION SHOULD NOT EXTEND TO

'THEM, but that they might still continue

amongst, &c.

(5) Observe, that altho' Oliver was most particularly acquainted with all their Defigns to make Proselytes, and settle their Religion in England, yet he never took any the least seemingly effectual Course to stop their Proceedings, but under-hand encouraged them, admitted them about his Person, into his Familiarity, Cabals; entrusted them with the greatest Affairs, prote-Eled them, granted them Pasports, released them when apprehended, stopt all Proceeding's against them, and retained them in his very Service, to Jecure their Persons, and to consult and carry on his fecret Defigns: I say, he must needs know all their Designs, as well as they his; was well assur'd of their Affections to his Person and Go. vernment; and as by their Counsels and Service he arriv'd at what he was, and knew himself to be their Creature, and was well fatisfied with what they had projected by all these Changes for themselves, as being no way inconsistent With

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th his Power and Government for the present, well as in those who should succeed him, beg agreeable to their professed Principles as stimonarchists, so he lest them to themselves proceed, and drive the Nail as far as it would , and never gave them the least Check, but rmitted all things, as to Religion, to run into e utmost Confusion; and indeed 'twas Policy him to connive at them as he did; he knew at they who with so much Dexterity made m, could with one Turn of their Hand undo m, being Masters of all his Secrets, and so havg it in their Power to unbowel him, unravel s Secrets, and by applying themselves (if prooked) to all the several Factions, set all about s Ears, and ruine him in a Trice. as too well acquainted with him, appears sufciently by a Speech of his (which I suppose e Necessity of Affairs forc'd from him, with heir Consent especially, when the Contents ere too publick at that Time to be conceal'd) art of which I shall transcribe from the second eacon fir'd. 'We know very well that Emissaries of the Jesuits never came in those Swarms, as they have done fince these Things were set on foot; and I tell you, that divers Gentlemen here can bear Witness with me, how that they have had a Consistory abroad, that rules all the Affairs of things in England, from an Archbishop with other Dependents upon him. And they had fix'd in England, (of which we are able to produce the particular Instruments) in most of the Limits of Cathedrals,

drals, an Episcopal Power, with Archde cons, &c. and had Persons authoriz'd to e ercise and distribute those things, who pe vert and deceive the People, &c. Second Be con fir'd, 1654. p. 2. I fay, notwithstandin all this his confessed thorough Acquaintant with their Designs, &c. it's evident by his St ferance of them, that it was with his Well-liking and Approbation, and it was only some not rious Necessity of State at that time, that fore him to this particular Confession, only as fair Come-off for the present, and to skree himself from the severe Resections of the Mill narian disaffected Party and Presbyterians; fi he found his Account in them, effected his De figns, by their fowing the Seeds of Diffentin and multiplying Sects, and thereby weakning the publick Interest: Confusion and the se ting up different Interests among the respectiv Sects, kept them from uniting and combining against him, did his Business the most effect ally of any thing, of which these Jesuits wer the Original Contrivers; so that as they wer Friends to him, he became upon point of Int rest a Patron to them; and well he might, who their Zeal and Indefatigableness was so vehi ment as to venture their very Bloods in the Cause, which gave him the Opportunity mounting into the Saddle of Government; man of the Romish Priests being found among the Dead in Battel on the REBELS Side, I remember in Dugdale's View of the late Tro bles-

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Besides, all this will seem the less wonderful furprifing, if we do but recollect, that even me of our late Ægyptian Taskmasters died in ne Romish Communion, after all their zealous retences against that Church and Religion.

Now what can be more reasonable to infer om the Serviceableness of these Romish Incenaries, to the ambitious Projects of Cromwel. nd the rest of that Crew of PROSPEROUS EBELS in those Days? but that they were nniv'd at in the carrying on their Designs of anting Popery here, and had full Liberty to ake Proselytes by what Methods they pleas'd; long as the then Governours were well affud they were sworn Enemies to the FAMILY the STUARTS; that a Commonwealth, or Elective Kingdom, was confistent enough ith Popery, according to the Advices of Cammella, Contzen, &c. and the then Proceedings f the Romish Emissaries, and hereby became utual Supports to each other? And accordgly we find they actually Established each

The Government, in spight of all Remonstrans, Petitions, and Proofs to the contrary, gave ese Missionaries their full Swinge, and granted em, under-hand, Indulgencies; from whence ne Papists were very busie in propagating their rrupt Principles, by sending forth their Emissaes disguis'd, under the Name of Army-Men; nd what were those but really Jesuits, &c. ch as those thirty who were met between oan and Deep, who were coming over to be

Agita

Agitators in the Army, as above-mention'd fuch as were apprehended in General Fairfax Army, fuch as the forty Jesuits, &c. present a the King's Murder, flourishing their Swords, &c. Church Members and Anabaptists, as we are able to demonstrate, saith the second Beacon ' fired, p. 1. by their publishing in the Year 1650, 1651, 1652, eighteen several Sorts of ' Popish Books in the English Tongue, an Im ' pression of each in all (as we have cause to judge) amounting to no less than 30000, and ' all printed in London we are sure, of which they set down the Names. (p. 2.) Then the proceed to give an Account of the great Increase of Socinianism, Quakerism, and other fundamenta Errors. (1) By the publick Meetings and Ex ercises that Socinians have in London, and else where, every Week, blasphemously holding an teaching their damnable Doctrines. (2) B the like Meetings of Quakers in London, whole Opinions are blasphemous, paganish, antiscriptu ral and antichristian, even as the former. By the Printing and Publishing many thousand of Books, containing blasphemous, heretical, and antimagistratical Opinions, tending to unchristia and disorder the People of the Nation, and in troduce Paganism, Popery, Socinianism and Li bertinism, of which they set down a Specimen Page 3.

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Let now the Reader judge, by the vast Numbers of Popish Books, and other heretical Writings what an Increase of Popery was in those times whether the then Toleration was not their Has

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; it's not probable in the least these Popish oks were printed for the Use of the old Pas, being most of them, as appears by the alogue, Institutions or Introductions to the nish Religion, calculated for the Instruction Novices, and to pervert the unstable and ignot of those Times; and let it be observed hal, That the multiplying of Sects was altoher design'd by running Men and Women Scepticism and Infidelity, to prejudice them inst the Ministry and Ordinances of each o-, in order to fix them in Popery at last, as ears from the Advices and the Politicks of Fesuits already represented, especially if we ider, that under the Notion of starting and agating of new Lights, they craftily infuse the different Sects, a great many Popish Prines, Doctrines, or Practices.

In Hen. Denn, a profest publick Anabaptist, most probably, if not demonstratively, a sh Missionary, yet an Apologist for Quaker-ind Popery at the same time. Thus, de Fait appears, that this H. Denn's Quaker not, which he offered at their old Meetingse at the Bull and the Mouth near Aldersfor their Press, is indeed all in behalf of pists, and contains not one Word, from the to the last, to the Advantage of any Sect un-Heaven, but only the Romish: That the ysame Expressions are us'd now against the urch of England by the Anabaptists and by Papist [both in one, in the Person of H.

[c] Denn-

## The PREFACE.

, Denn, - Nay, - I may take potice a of fuch Words in this Quaker no Papist. , cause the Author thereof, whoever he . [H. D. or J. W. or W. J. for I take them to be one Man, ] to smell of a foreign Cou try, &c. Some of his Doctrines printed this [Quaker no Papist] are these, (1) The Mr. H. D. does not know whether Purgat be reveal'd in Scripture or not, p. 12. pen (2) That, in good earnest, he thinks th , who had their Ordination from the Chu of Rome, and do not obey the Pope, are Rel disobedient, and Apostates, if they desend the Necessity of Ordination by Bishops, p. , Medio. - (3) That no Protestant Mini either in England, or beyond the Seas, h any better Ordination or Commission to pres than G. Whitehead the Quaker, p. 8, 9, 10 and then (Lastly) - That the pre Roman Church, and no other, is the Spouse of Christ, or else there hath been ' in all Ages. Gagg for the Quakers, with Answer to Mr. Denn's Quaker no Papist, S. 60. Printed 1659. Then parag. 33. of the Answer to D Quaker no Papise, I desire the Reader to ob this Passage; --- A few Lines after Q no Papist, p. 15. having told us that the byterians are easily enough infected with Leaven, (Prelatical Malice) he falls into Words; 'Nor do they, while they fall " upon others, take any Notice of, or en vour to answer those things which are s

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g Objections against themselves, viz. in Retion to their Rebellion, Disobedience and postacy from the Government of the Church Rome, which in good earnest I think they ill never be able to answer upon their own rinciples. Observe how this Man (tho' he Il'd himself Anabaptist and Sectary but two three Lines before these Words) now foon rgets what Person he had assum'd, pulls of s Vizard, and appears a bare-fac'd Romanist. bserve how he who professes to teach Men be disobedient and rebellious to all Bishops, flionately and hastily takes part with Him. ho hath usurp'd upon all Bishops in the Chrian World, S. 33. Answer to Denn's Quaker apist. This is the Mr. Denn the Anabap-Captain and Apothecary, Farmer and Miniand an Apologist for the Society of Fesus. . to whom the Author of the Answer to Denn's Quaker no Papist, says in another e - 'I shall defer sending you a larger stalogue, until you (or your Friend Knott e Jesuit, who also hath writ against Episcocy) shall have answered Dr. Hammond's Sertations against Blundel, otherwise than your Sword and Sequestration, S. 22.] So it seems this Denn was got into a sequestred ing too.

But secondly, as another Instance of their ing Popery along with their New Lights, this clear as the Sun in its Meridian, in that Sect (of their Hatching) the Quakers, which the for granted to be the Spawn of the Jesuits,

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and

and some other Orders of the Church of Rome, and to their Honour be it it spoken, propagated their first setting out by down-right WITCH CRAFT; and this I shall do out of a Paral ready to my hand, out of Clapham's full Diff very and Confutation of the Quakers, printed 165 The Papists will not have the Scriptures Rule of Faith and Life, a Judg of Controversa so the Quakers: The Papists revile them, a call them a Dead Letter; so the Quaker The Papists equal other Things with the So ptures; so the Quakers: --- The Papi pretend Revelations, Visions, Raptures, In ces; so the Quakers. - Both Papists: Quakers pretend to Infallibility, to a Pow of Working Miracles; both are alike in cen ring, condemning, and curfing all that not of their Way; both deny the Protest ' Churches to be the Churches of Christ. The Papists sought to keep the Peo in Ignorance, without teaching and infl ching them, and the Quakers feek to be ' People from all Teachings to the Light ' them, that so they may have no other To ' ing than the Savage Indians have, &c. \_\_\_ Doth not all this make it evident, I the Quakers are the Pope's Brats, tho' they fo unnatural they will not own their Fat We have Reason enough to believe there been more Popilh Prietts in England besides pinger, to instil those Notions into the Qua p. 64, 65. see Gagg for Quak. and therein A to Denn's Quaker no Papist. S. 50. Mr. Pr Quake

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Ar. Denn a strange Story of his F. Whitehead sying Mass about London; and of another isputing for the Quakers, and presently prov'd mask'd Papist at Woolverhampton, &c. Id. d.

Before I dismiss this last Point I have been on, I think it will not be altogether inconous to consider whether these Politicians of ests have not, wherever they could, slipt lewhat into their New Lights amongst our tended Protestants, equivalent to Popery, or east equally mischievous to Church and State, which we have seen the dismal Effects; for I shall refer my Reader to the very ingenious hor of the Representation of the State of Chrinity in England, and of its Decay and Danger o Sectaries, as well as Papists, Printed 1674, n whom I shall transcribe somewhat material 'Have not our Engbur Purpose in hand: h Enthufiasts (considering the Time of their rowth and Reign) debauch'd Christianity, afonted Government, destroy'd Kings, depried Christians of the Offices and Comforts of eligion, and that only for afferting the just lights, and performing the indispensible Dues to their God, and their Sovereign? Have ney not done violence to all manner of Laws, puphold and erect their own Factions? Have ley not taken away Mens Lives, Names, Lierties, Estates, and expos'd their Families to hame, Beggary, without so much as Inquision? Have not Committee-Men, Major-Ge-

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nerals.

nerals, and High-Courts of Justice, been dreadful to English Protestanss, as any Inga sition in Spain cr. Italy? May not Idleness much increase and grow upon us, by La Preachers, who are continually feducing M from their Callings to hear their Canting, at observe Days of Humiliation, as by Abb Lubbers, begging Friars and Monks, who li upon the Sweat and Labours of other People For Men to be only useless in humane Soc ty, is not fo prejudicial to Government, that Temper of Spirit which renders the impatient of Laws, and rebellious against A thority: For Zeal to do Mischief is me injurious to the publick Peace, than Supir e ness in doing nothing. And if Popery show ever be admitted into England, the King wo receive in a Foreign or Civil War, as much h from cloister'd Monks as from Sed ries, who generally believe all W unlawful, except that which they the selves carry on against their own Prince a Country, p. 24, 25. Neither have the Pr ciples of Sectaries a less malignant Aspect wards Christian Holiness, than those of pists. The POPE of Rome challenges to hi felf the Privilege of being infallible; W else does the Sectary, when he says that ' Holy Ghost dictates to him Matter and Wo in the Performance of religious Duties, that he does personally dwell and make Abode in his Heart? 'Tis no hard thing

prove, That a private Spirit, advanc'd abo

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or made parallel to the Holy Scriptures, is nore prejudicial to Christianity than Tradition, or the largest Power that was ever yet asum'd by the POPE. Alas! for one infallible old Gentleman at Rome, we have thousands of Hotspurs in England, that pretend to more of he Divine Perfections than ever he did. f the Holy Ghost does personally in dwell in lectaries, then they are personally possessed vith all the glorious Attributes of the Godead; which is more prejudicial to Protesta-ism, to affirm there is no Church of England, r to fay that the Roman Church is the Cathoick Church? p. 26.

The Papists with-hold the Cup from the Laity n the Blessed Eucharist; the Sectaries deny he Whole of that Sacrament to all who cannot ive certain Signs of their Conversion, &c. nay. hey make the Whole of both the Sacraments inalid to Salvation, by being administred in a tate of Schism, and by those Reasons, that ave no more Authority or Right to afame that Power, than Uzziah had to lay hold pon the Ark, or Nadab and Abibu to offer the range Fire.

The Papists lead their People in Ignorance nd Darkness, but Monks and Friars are as earned as Millers and Tailors, and the Latin ervice as intelligible as mystical Nonsence, and ne Prayers in an unknown Tongue as edifying nd less injurious to Christianity, than bold lasphemy, and those Expressions which are the ery Derisson of Devotion.

'The Doctrine of the Resurrection will soon receive its Ostracism by the Omission of the Rites of Burial, than by praying for the Dead And the Belief of one Catholick Church, and Com munion of Saints, will sooner be destroy'd b Independency, than if they all truckled under the See of Rome: And to direct our Devot ons to the bleffed Virgin and Saints departed is not so displeasing unto God, nor dishonour ble and injurious to Religion, as to pray Bloodshed and Revenge, for the Success of Rebe the Growth of Schism, and the Rooting up an Est blish'd Church: And the Idolatry of the P pists will be as excusable at the Great Da of Accounts, as the irreverent Rudeness, an superstitious Sowreness of the Sectaries. Sin more encouraged by making the Condition its Pardon to depend upon a strong Fancy a Belief that it is pardoned, than by making absolutely depend upon the Power of a Ariest. a Word, the gross Usurpation and Invasion the Priests Office by Sectaries, to erect Church es, Ordain, Baptize, administer the Holy Euch rist, Preach, Excommunicate, &c. throws mi Dirt upon the Christian Religion, than the gr ' sest Errors in the Romish Church. p. 28, 29. Thus much I thought necessary to premi by way of Caution, to all that defire and ende vour to be sincere Christians and Members Christ's One Catholick Church, to prevent the being either carried away by Jesuit's or Sectari

which is much near the same, and to demo

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originated: Only I beg leave to answer e Objection, which I fore-see will be made reference to some Members of Romanish Commion; it will I know be readily granted by Non-Jesuited Members of that Communion, at I have said in respect of the Jesuits; but in they'll tell us their old Priests, the Secus, and those that adhere to them, are Persons stanch Loyalty and Fidelity to the Prince, lever, by Principle, saithful to the Crown, I strenuous Asserters of its Rights and Preroives.

## To this I shall reply in short:

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t's true, the Seculars and Jesuits have been Daggers drawing, and have writ most bitterly inst one another, made strange Discoveries, feem the most to hate one another (here ongst us) of any two Parties whatever, yet nothing but Juggle and Amusement, meerly political Ends, that whilst the one are ever ous and suspected, the other may carry on fame Designs undiscerned. And although, eed, some of the Seculars belonging here to gland, have been many Years under Excomnication, the highest Displeasure of the urch of Rome, 'For all this ( faith the Aunor of The Difference between the Church and pe Court of Rome, printed 1674.) it may not e safe to trust them, without better Assuance. We rememember, from fad Experience,

The PREFACE. Iviii ence, that no Persons did so boldly rail at the Tyrant Cromwel, as those that were his Pension ers, who merited by faying those very thin which others were to loofe their Lives or states barely for hearing. Nay, we have n forgot, that some of these perfidious Wrete es lay under the common Calamity of home Men, Sequestrings, Restraints, and Decim ' tions, that they might continue unsuspect Villains: And we are not fure but his Ho " ness may be as dextrous in his Managery, that Tyrant was; making a Shew of gre ' Displeasure against those Agents of his, which ' are hired to pretend a Disagreement with the · Court of Rome, and Sufferings by it, there to gain securely Proselytes to the Church, at a Reward unto themselves.

'Nor will this be esteem'd an uncharital Surmife, when we consider what usually

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done by this fort of Men upon like Preten ons. I shall, to avoid giving trouble,-

bring one Instance, yet it shall be so close

not to admit of any coloural 'Tis Exception to it: Watf. Quodl. of Father Watson the Secul Dial. between a Secul. Priest Priest, who having wrote at lar

and a Layin the Defence of Sovereign Pri Gentlem. A true Relation ces against the Dictates of the of the Faction

fuits, wherein he openly confe at Wisbich. ses, That all the Sufferings broug

upon the Papists here in England, was thed Reward of their own Demerit: And with

detected the Frauds and Villanies of the 34

heir Cheats of private Persons, by means of

uricular Confession, and other sainful Methods of Hypocrisie, setting down the Names of the Perons wrought upon, and theirs who ractised upon their Easiness, with he particular Sums thus gain'd,

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Quodlibet. p. 37, 69, 88, 89, 265, &c. 266, &c. 275, &c. 303, &c.

he Place, and Time, and Manner of Action; Proofs, one would think, of the greatest Sinterity imaginable; especially since he for this, was with all possible Violence pursu'd and ail'd at by his Adversaries in the Church of Rome, and seemingly persecuted by his Holies, and Arch-Priests commissioned by him, ret after all, we find this Man at last was disovereign, and plotting all those Villanies he ad before so solemnly declaim'd and wrote gainst, the Account whereof we have in all ll our Histories. Differ. betw. the Chur. and art of Rome, p. 12. 13.

I might carry on these Observations a greater agth, but having been very prolix already, o' I hope the impartial Reader will the easi-Pardon me, considering the Importance of at hath been hitherto represented) I shall ten to give in short some Acount of my main ject.

n the first place then, I conceived it absolutely essays to begin with the Mission of the Anatists, the Foundation upon which all their rch-Proceedings must rest; if that fails, all their

their Ministrations must drop, be null and inve Disprove their Mission and Ministry, the they can be no Church, no Body politick, no G vernours and Governed, no Shepherds, no Flock, an being once unmask'd, will appear to be nothing but a meer Rabble, or at best but a humane felf-co stituted Church. This was the Method of the A cients dealing with HERETICKS and Schism ticks, by which they very successfully put end to Controversies of this Nature; of which I have treated at large in the ensuing Discourse and if infifted on, and countenanc'd by our Si ritual and Civil Governours, by God's Blessin might prove an effectual Means to reduce of wandring Stars to the Centre and Unity of t Church: Once convince them of the Null as well as Sacrilege of their Ministrations, a make the Generality of Christians sensible th it's nothing but Self-confidence, Self-Interest, Pa Sumption, and Pride, without the least Shado of Right, that dubbs them into Ministers; the they all are as much Ministers themselves, a then as St. Augustin saith, in the case of t Donatists Rebaptization of all that came of to their Party, Nature will not recoil again them, and they'll abhor being conducted them, who are no better, and but upon an qual Foot with themselves; besides the m imminent Danger of making ship-wreck of good Conscience, and their eternal Salvati Then it will be demonstrable, by taking a lit Pains with them, that there is, and can be but Church, one Priesthood, one Baptism; That

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**Chat** 

t separate from the Bosom and Unity of the arch, by dividing from a particular Part of are actually Schismaticks, i. e. cut off from common Means, the common Hope of Salvati-being divided from the Head ( of the Body, the Church) Christ blessed for evermore, and fequently that all Sectaries in the World, der whatever Denomination, are all out of the inary establishd Way of obtaining Heaven and ppiness; that is, all in the wrong; and that that gather not with Christ in his Way, his urch, and according to his Measures, do scat-; i.e. separate those whom they pretendedgather from having any Interest in, or Influe from Christ: They will find there is no ference between the Sectaries, as to the chief nt, the Verity of their respective Churches, ne upon a better Foundation than others; so t there's no Advantage of being of this Sect n another, consequently none by running m one to another, if any Difference, only idental as to the Transfiguration, and so rather the worse than better by Changing, making ir Condition the more the hazardous by their vering and Instability, and so (as is comnly known by frequent Observation and perience) concluding in Scepticism and Deir, the Spirit of God, which is constant Uorm and never changing, having no Inhabi. ion, or Residence, in such Persons; this thistfrom Sect to Sect, but ever avoiding the urch of Christ, the Communion of Saints, where ne the Holy and Bleffed Spirit of Love, and

Unity, and Sanctity dwelleth, being an infallible Mark of their being wholly possessed and con ducted by the Spirit of Error, of their presen Desertion by God's Grace, and of their final Per dition, if not timely prevented, by their Re union with God's Church and Chosen. Churches of meer Human Constitution, let up i opposition to the Church of Christ, all of the Deviations from the True Church, from the On the Narrow, the strait Way to the Broad, the comm and most frequented Way, (the Way of Heathen Tews, Turks, Schismaticks and Hereticks, and a profligate and wicked Christians, being cast in that Number, by our B. Lord, who together with them, make up that monstrous innumerable an vile Herd of Impure Goats, in contradistinction to that little Flock of Genuine and Sincere Chr stians) that leads directly to Destruction: at tho some amongst these Sects seemingly ha some pretence to Orthodoxy, 'tis only a Sna and Temptation to them for their greater Infata tion, hereby to make them the more confider and to render them the more secure in the da gerous Condition they are in, thereby to ma them more careless, and the less solicitous those Advantages of the True Communion a Union with Christ, and his Body the Church h upon Earth, (without which they cannot, and shall never become Members of the Arche pal Church in Heaven,) and so by the Artif and Wiles of Satan, working upon their weal Parts, and encouraging them in their Presu ption and Aversion, to all the proper Me

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nducing to their real Happiness, becomes en poyson unto them, and a fign and forerunner their Reprobation, that seeing they may not see. Tis true, they all pretend Scripture for their pective Constitutions of Churches, they are Patterns from the Mount; they all fay, and fo ey allege Scriptures for all their Singularities d Discriminations, however Absurd, False, asphemous or Immoral: but then I desire it y be consider'd, that nothing can be more deatory from the Honour and Verity of those A divinely inspir'd Writings, than to establish d confirm Contradictions, so that it's impossiboth parts of a Contradiction should be true; t what is Heretical and Damnable in one Sect, uld be Orthodox and Saving in another; what False in one Sect, should be True in another; t the same thing should be Truth and Falfd too, and if not, then all these Sects, pose them as numerous as you can, must be all the wrong [for this must be granted, if they be, in the common Use of the Word, Separaor cut off from the True Church, which is but ;] and consequently, all out of the Estah'd Way of Salvation. The Scriptures are all histent with themselves, and the Holy Spirit athing in them, establisheth nothing but the Catholick Truth; and therefore it's impossi-, that all the Sects in the World, can ever pfirm their different Doctrines from the Church, the Scriptures ; so that notwithstanding their ofts and Clamours for the Scriptures, as the le, of Faith and Manners; they are not able to produce Produce one Text for their Respective Doctrine and Practices, whereby they discriminate themselve from the Church, or from one another. And the we find them most impudently declaiming again Popery, whilst they entertain and profess the verworst of Popery, and are influenc'd and manage by the Spirit of Popery, and glory in the Sciptures, whilst they profess and act against them

Thus we may see the horrid Effects of Seal ries undertaking to judge of the Sense of the H ly Scriptures, by their private Spirits, an making of them their Rule, according to the own Interpretations; and consequently, the great Instrument of their own Damnation, by se ting up what they please for Religion, Fait the Church, the Way to Heaven, &c. exclu ing all from the hopes of Salvation, that don precisely conform to their Phanatick Sentimen and Models; so making the Holy Scriptures ut to themselves, a Savour unto Death. This is no the sad Missortune of some few Sectaries, but all; they all, without exception, pervert as wrest the Scriptures to their particular Fancie to confirm their own peculiar Darling Opinion and Herefies, and never rightly apprehend them but when they concur with the general Sen of Orthodox Christians, and that is, where the know not how to avoid it. A plain Demot stration by the by, that the Holy Scriptures at the peculiar Depositum committed solely to the Charge and Cultody of the Church, for her U and Behoof alone, and those who should in tim join themselves unto her, and become one Bo

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ber; that they are her particular Treasure; usive of all who are without her; her Dowher Right, her Possession; that she alone hath Gift of Interpretation, to understand them and y them, because she alone hath the Holy rit, to whom alone the Promise of the Spirit made, to lead her, by the Use of them, into necessary and saving Truth and Knowledge on the contrary, that they are a Sealed Book Il that are out of the Church, and especially hose who go out of the Church, and erect rches of their own, in opposition to the Church of Christ; devise new Ways, new Alnew Priesthoods, and new Communions of rown; and consequently, are abandon'd, red, cast off by God and Christ, as Apos, as Rebels, as Traitors, left to themselves g depriv'd of all means of Grace, and all the ences and Irradications of the Holy Spirit; out among the Dogs, the Vile and Unclean, eceive the common Fate and Portion with Hyites and Unbelievers; as bearing no Relation brist, and having no Right with the Children he Kingdom being cast into outward Darkness. hat being disown'd by God and Christ, und entirely to themselves, and the Influence of Evil One, the Grand Deceiver and Father of ; it's no wonder they make fo perverte an of these Sacred Oracles, for the extracting forcing out of them, such varieties of Hereand Models of Churches, and Arguments he countenancing of fuch monstrous Immeras, as would scandalize a civilized Turk or Heathen;

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Heathen; and so make themselves liable to a those direful Curses, to such Violations of God Word, and to the Forgers of Lies, False D Etrines, and then charging all their Forgeries, I terpolations, Heresies, Blasphemies, Immoralitie upon the Holy Spirit of God, the Spirit Truth and Purity, &c. of which more fully,

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the following Discourse.

So then, by what hath been faid, it evident appears, that in the first place, our Sectari have no manner of Plea for any of them in pa being the Church of Christ; becau Scripture, upon which they would ground then selves, fails them all; all have Pleas fro Scripture in their way, but none will hold W ter; every one condemns each other, and fro the Scriptures, pretend with equal force a strength to disprove each other, and with equ Justice condemn each other, so that at best th remain pendulous and dubious; all Upstarts a Innovations, by each others Charges against ea other; and then comes in the Church, whi hath all along stood her Ground like a Ro and with one breath, puffs out all their A Lights, &c.

Secondly, Which is very material, from w hath been already discours'd, it's manifest whom many of these New Lights and Church have been fet up and erected, even by the stical Babylon, in their own Language, aga whom our Sectaries are incessantly bellowing By their being influenc'd, and manag'd and courag'd all along by them, it's plain, that t

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ire doing the drudgery of that Church, which hey profess so much to abominate: Then it's nore than demonstrable all our Sectaries are in he wrong, whatever they propose to themselves, nd whatever ground they gain of the Church ere, 'tis for their Captains, Leaders, Managrs, and not for themselves; we are not to supofe Satan's Kingdom ever to be divided against felf, no! by no means! Then how can thefe tari statuated People conceit themselves to be in pa ne right way, propagating the Kingdom of Righousness, Holiness, Peace and Truth, by such Cau ominable, unwarrantable, unscriptural Mehen ods as these, their Masters insuse into their ead? Can this be for their Interest? Is Truth, oliness, Righteousness, Mortification, Heanly Mindedness, Contempt of the World, for e Interest of the Kingdom of Darkness? Can t the Verity of Christian Profession, Ministry, and ts a divances, and Uprightness, and Sincerity in state, be for the real Service of Antichrist in while kind? And can Antichrift and his Emissabe zealous for all this? Nay, to such a dee, as to hazard their very Bloods for this To set up True Churches, Legitimate hentick Priests, and Pure Ordinances, Pure Undefiled Religion? Or can any thing be e Diametrically opposite to Antichrist, and Interest of the Church of Rome, than all ; and yet these Jesuits to be fond of all , they erect new Churches and true rches upon a found Bottom, and designedly nst themselves? Nay, and such as are reale only Churches Christ hath, and owneth up-

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on the Face of the whole Earth? True Churche erected in Jest, out of meer Policy and Trick, for hellish Ends, and actually carrying on hellis Defigns, by immoral, scandalous, odious Me thods, Profligates, bloody and desperate Vil lains, and notorious Hypocrites; as is manife to the Observant World, by innumerable In stances? And then by the same Architects, foon as brought to the height, undermin'd an kick'd down again in an instant, as the Anaba tists and Millenarians were, in and a little aft Oliver's Tyranny; as is remark'd in the following Discourse, and might be exemplified in sever other Sects, in being in those days, who ha not left any Remembrance of themselves to the day, but only in Books? What Nonsense a Hodgpodg is all this? That the Devil should b come a Patron of Truth and Holiness, and en a Kingdom to batter down his own? Or is probable on the other fide, that God's Spi thould co-operate with fuch actual, murthen impure, lying, hypocritical Miscrea that should actually employ, their Carnal Covetousness, Ambition, Pride, Malice, Reve unnatural Affections, to the setting up the Ki dom of Christ here upon Earth; who, by ry step they make, should give the palpable to all their Pretences, and make them fi and to become an Abomination to all that h hear them, and observe them? Did Christ dagate the Gospel by such unmortify'd, un low'd, and polluted Wretches as these? the Apostles preach up the Destruction of

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wish or Gentile Religion, by Fire and Faggot. d Sword, by railing, lying, and throwing ellifeirt in the Faces of the Tewish or Gentile Goverurs or Priests; the Demolition of their Temples, aintenance, Schools of Learning, and dashing eir Children against the Stones? In God's I ame, let any sober Christians compare Christ's, e Apostles, and Primitive Christians Methods, nocency of their Lives, Humility, Patience, finteressedness, as to the World, its Pleasure, ast se, Satisfactions in all kinds, and Charity, owin d Benignity, and Meekness, and Unaffecteds, with Methods of our late Sectarian Goellers, and their Lives, Conduct and Behavio ther, and judge whether it be or can be reconeable to the Spirit of the Gospel, its Design d Verity, to allow such Combinations of orldlings and Cheats to be the Churches of is wrift, or to bear any affinity with him or his urch; which hath ever been from the beginng of the World, through all Ages to this y, never fail'd for one Minute, and cannot more than effential Truth can, and so shall tinue, when, in all probability, none of these efent Sects shall be any more, as many of forby ear Sects have for Ages been forgotten; as well the existed uninterruptedly for many Ages, ben store ever any of these Modern ones were hatch'd, at so in the least degree thought of. rist; No! no! suffer not your selves to be deceiv'd, un fer not Satan so far to blind your Eyes; all No! no! fuffer not your selves to be deceiv'd, e fair Pretences your Masters the Jesuits make to you, are but as so many Transfigurations,

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meerly to amufe: Where Reformation is carried on, or new Sectaries set up with downright Im. moralities, as by making Divisions, setting up new Churches, Rebellion, violating others Rights seizing their Possessions, Carnality or Impurity seeking to make make up their fortunes, &c. it's impossible the Spirit of God should go along with them,, God is not in those blustring Winds Earthquakes, and Combustions of Civil Wars Murders, Sacrileges, and Violations of all Laws Rights, Liberties, Privileges, Sacred and Civil these are none of God's Methods, and have m right to his Approbation and Blessing. And ye it's by nothing but Hypocrisy and Prophaneness that you have endeavour'd and propagate you Respective Secis (Carnality, as the Spirit of God in Holy Scriptures informs us, being a inseparable Attendant, or an essential Qualifica tion of False Teachers, False Apostles and Sedu cers) but the upshot of all hath been the growt of Popery, and to give it an opportunity to com in at the back-door; to divide the Interest of the Reform'd Religion, and to make way for all man ner of Prophaneness, Scepticism, Atheism, an Libertinism. Never then dare to call your Sect Churches; it's too manifest from the Agent that fet you at work, the Methods you take and the end to which all your actings tend, who you are, and whose work you do; the Churchi but one, the Head but one, to suppose mor Churches, I mean fuch as have no relation un to, preferve no Communion with, and will b no means own one another, but keep at such distance

ance, as if they utterly condemn'd, disown'd, I abominated each other, as no Church at all, to suppose many and distinct Heads, different iths, different Hopes, many Lords, many God's, ich is tantamount to say there's no Church, Head, no God, no Saviour, no Heaven, no Il. Consider the Rise of the antientest present ts among you, within the compass of how few rs, and then tell me where was the Church of rist for many hundreds of years before? or ether Christ had any visible Body of a Church, many Ages before any of our present Sects rted up in the World? To pass by the Church Rome, what think ye of all the Oriental urches, of far greater extent than all the urches that ever were in Communion with the urch of Rome; that never own'd any Subtion unto her, never took any Measures from edur, ever entertain'd different Customs from own om union with her? Few of any degree of Sense the ve been hitherto so censorious, as to charge man with being the Whore of Babylon, or the and at of Antichrist. None but some of you that seed and can be no Churches at all, nay not so gent schlas Corrupt Churches, since a Corrupt Church ake y have the Essentials or Constituents of a what urch, as well as an unhealthful Man may have chi Essentials of a Man. But you can be none, en by what I have argued already, and much ore by what you will find afterwards; and II be preover, it's sufficiently prov'd ad hominem, by ur being the Instruments of Antichrist; some you being forged by his own hand, to carry on

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actually his Work, his Designs; nay, having mi ny of you your Call, your Mission, (fuch as it is from him, he being your Father, you his Chil dren, his Apostles, his Messengers, as to some par ticular Sects, or Particulars of Sects amongst you and confequently by being fo nearly related to him; by your own Arguments, none of Christ's o his Apostles Planting, so none of the Members his Body or Church. And as to some other Sea amongst you, that bid fairest, having nothing t urge in behalf of their Missions, but what any ther SECTS may equally challenge upon the self-same Grounds to themselves, have no bette Calling, Ministry, than those who are immediate ly derived from the Jesuits, the avow'd Men bers of him whom you call Antichrift; so tha in Truth, it's as easie to find a Church of Christ mongst the unconverted Indians, as amongst yo Sectaries; and to any understanding Christian n thing can be more absord and monstrous, and mo uncapable of Faith, than to conceit any thing a Christian Church amongst you.

But once more, to shew the Absurdity of many of your Brethren Sectaries, being as the boast themselves the TRUE CHURCH as ONLY of CHRIST, we can prove that some Sects of them were set up at their first Starting by the Jesuits, &c. Is it reasonable to imaginately made it their Business to surnish them will true Principles of Faith in their Mouths, as gave them a true Scheme of Church Government and Discipline, whereby in good earnest, to puga themselves, under the Notion of Antichnic Who

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Who

here of Babylon, and Idolaters; who affert themves to be the one Church of Christ, and all e rest of the Churches in the World, that resuse bjection to them, and are not in actual Comunion with them, as none, or at best corrupt urches; and to infuse into you a most flagrant eal, that nothing will gratifie less than the Deuction and utter Extirpation of them? Where's e Sense of all this? And for what End? No! ey only put Weapons into their Hands to enon the otion to multiply Divisions, and Factions, and bette nimosities, by tearing in pieces the Church of edian ngland, under the Character of Antichristian, Men and Babylonish; which if they could but see o the l'd and shatter'd in Pieces, they might hope brists a little Time to re unite unto themselves. off you his Church ever was, and is the Butt of d mor her Sects here amongst us; to her Ruine hing ou all agree and conspire, and join Hand Hand and, in some sense, I may say, all of me Churches in Europe; an infallible Arguis the ent to me of her being, in her Articles, Dif-iH an oline, and Holy Offices, the most Primitive, Startin burch, in this Part of the World: An Arimagi ment of her Catholicism, because so streem will coully oppugn'd on all sides, by the indechs, a tigable Activity of the Church of Rome, and numerable Sects, by the Treachery and Latudinarianism of her own Creeping-Lowntichni hurch-Men, that are sed and pamper'd dai-

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ly with her Bread; and by the Neutrality others abroad, that look on unconcernedly and never pitied her, when they faw her pro strate on the Dust; although I must need fay, out of pure Charity, yet without an great Shew of Reason, the hath look'd upo some of the Neutral Reformed Churches abroad a Sifters, and vigorously, when time was, afferted their Cause, as if her own, and hath been an han py Instrument to them of their Peace and Tran quility when under a Cloud, to her vast Expend and little Thanks; so that it may be a Question Whether it was not more her Fault than Glory Interest, to interpose for such the bare so slende a Relation to? Or whether, in some Sense, a hath not been justly recompens'd by their Inga titude and evil Returns, and by what she has forely suffer'd since for their Sakes, &c. So the it will follow at length, that you are no Churche but unlawful Combinations and Factions, wearing religious Badges for Discrimination only; th Pope's Fourney men and Tools in Malguerade; an to countenance you, is but to foster Snakes i our Rosoms to sting us to Death, and to let in th Trojan Horse upon us when Opportunity sha ferve; to allow your Conventicles is but to per mit so many Nurseries of Rebels and Schismatica and to maintain a Succession of sworn Enemies,b Principle and milguided Conscience, both to Ghurt and State, to mustiply and increase yearly our ! nemies in our own Bowels, whilst we waste an consume our Youth, who are the best inclin to the Government, in our Wars abroad; while

lie Brooding at home, and sleeping in your ole Skins, pretending Conscience against tag up Arms, or making Wars upon Foreigners. ching all Opportunities to fight the Lord's tels, as you blasphemously call them, in your ive Country; to feize the Crown and Church venues; to sequester your Fellow Subjects Ees; and, in short, to play the old Game over in to greater Perfection, i.e. with greater

anny and Barbarity than hitherto.

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As for the Argunents I urge against the Anatifts Mission, &c. they are grounded upon the nmon receiv'd Maxims of Christianity, never ught into question till the Decadence of Chrinity, or towards the latter Ages of the Church, ich tho' they may bawl against, yet I am apt hat hink will find it very difficult to refute; but the n I fancy I have this Advantage against them, t whereas they give out themselves to be the church; and by some Means or other, toge-; an he of her Maxims relating to Unity, &c. and kes i feem to defend their Schiffe III feem to defend their Schism, like the Donatists old (whom in many Particulars they refemwith Truths wrongly apply'd. I have made ny Business to Strip them of their Armour, and turn their stoln Artillery upon themselves; ies,b shewn in divers Respects how unserviceable thur outh is for the Supporting of Error, and so to our Bademn them out of their own Mouths; which, the way, ought to be look'd upon as a sufficlinent Apology for some seeming Harsh Exwhill Sions, as some of our smooth-waxy-tempoing Latitudinarians, not half a Degree differÐ

ring from Sectaries of all sorts, if occasion should serve, are wont to censure for them) in the sollowing Discourse, which indeed contain in the most weighty Arguments, in Epitome, again them; exposing withal their most wicked Consideration, as well as Malice and Ignorance, and demonstrating how exactly those heavy Acceptations, they bring against the Church, agree with

At 29. 30. 2 The J. 2. 3.

1 Timot. 3. 2. 2 Tim. 3. 2,11. Pet. 2.10. Fud. 4 themselves, and fall most justly upon their own Pates, But then might here insist upon the Example of our B. Saviour and his Apostle in their Treatment of such sorts

Persons; the latter being very copious indescri bing Sectaries in general, of the Holy Fathers the Church, Councils, &c. and hence shew, again these Double-minded Men (see St. Jam. an Herm. Pastor) of all Sects and Persuasions in M niature; that to treat them otherwise, is to Superficially, and to perform the Duty of the High Calling negligently, and dishonestly, as to persuade the rest of their Fellow Christians entertain an undue Opinion of them, and conceive of them otherwise than they ough meerly as of Innocent, Godly, Zealous, but m guided Christians; which, considering their Fruit is hardly reconcileable with Truth; and fo, this means, encourage them and harden them their Erroneous Judgments and Practices, and gi great Encouragement unto others to join wil them.

The same Method that I have taken with the Anabaptists, will most exactly, for the main, sen

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inst all the rest of our Sectaries; none of their pective Ministries standing upon a better Foot, in that of the meanest or most despicable Sect t the rest Condemn, and that which looks like illity itself; most of the Sects, how different m and contrary to one another, infifting iefly on the Same Texts for the Assertion of their inistry, or when driven out of those their strong-Holds (as they fancy to themselves) insisting on the same Topicks, as Gifts, Divine Impulse, straordinary Vocation, Prophecy, Revelations, &c. that answering the Arguments insisted upon by e Anabaptists, answers the Pretensions of all the ft, both here and all the World over, that cant give a satisfactory Reply to the Queries and emands made in the following Treatife, as to the bint of Ordinary Succession in the Evangelical riesthood. So that considering the novelty of ese Sects, the greatest part of them pretending eir Communions to be the true and only hurch, exclusive of all other, there hath been b Church of Christ for about 1500 years; nay at for so long time, there hath been no such ing as true Christianity in the World.

This hath been one of those choice Plants that he Church of Rome hath so long propagated, and ith such extraordinary Care cultivated and not cherished amongst us, to the Eternal Con-radiction and Reproach, and Scandal of Catholism (and that Church which assumes to her less to be the Ground and Pillar of Truth; and hat Bishop, who, exclusive of all other Bishops, yould be the fole Vicar of Christ) 'For where-

## lxxviii The PREFACE.

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as True Christianity is a perfect Catholicis I'tis to be hop'd there's True Christianity out the Boundaries of Popery] and contrarily A tichristianism, or fighting against God, wall in Singularities, Partialities, Sects, Sepan tions, and the like: it is too apparent, the the Ways wherein Men now pretend [as the Jesuits and other Emissaries of the Church Rome have instructed our Sectaries that the tru Exercise of Religion lyeth, do very much hol the Biass of Sectarism; who sees it not in on extraordinary running after choice and affe cted Preachers? A Protestants Account of his Of thodox Holding in Matters of Religion, Printe 1642. p. 37. Now fince it's so apparent, b what hath been hitherto faid, that many of ou Sects are the very Invention of the Church Rome, and that all the rest are manag'd and in fluenc'd by them, to carry on the Delign of ru ining and extirpating our Church; what bette piece of Service can we do our Holy Mother than by endeavouring to expose these religion Cheats, Impostors, and False Apostles, and by publishing to all Christians the shallowness, a well as wickedness of all their Pretensions; and at the same time, by breaking the Measures of our Sworn und Inveterate Enemies. For by opposing these Sectaries effectually, the Damage redounds to the Church of Rome; as by Favour ing the Sectaries, we Countenance the other So that whoever Preaches or Writes against them, does it in effect against Popery, they being the Pack-borfes to introduce it. And who ever

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er Countenances and Pleads for the Toleration these Sects, constructively or virtually does e same for Popery, let his Intention be what will otherwise: The Toleration of Diversity of mmunions, naturally tending to the Dissolun of the Establish d Church, especially when a berty is allowed withal of withdrawing all they n from the Establish'd or National Church; nich is not in the least provided against by any ause, imposing any Penalty upon the Seducers seduced; than which 'tis impossible to conive a greater Instance, either of Indifferency, Unconcernedneß for the Glory of God, in reference his Truth, and the Salvation of those who re solemnly dedicated unto him, by being en-I'd in the Matricula of his Church; or that and Trust reposed in Governours for promot-R Piety and Virtue, the greatest Interest of ankind, the very End of the Institution of Matracy; which is such a Liberty or Connivance, our Dissenters never had the Impudence to giou k; and which the Law of God, and a true al for his Glory, and the Preservation of the hurch, Love and Tenderness for the Souls of 5, 85 ankind, the Peace and Establishment of the and overnment and Nation, and true Interest for es of r Posterity can never justifie. So that none but r by Tabulæ, Men indifferent, that can take up mage y Form of Religion, Latitudinarians, Halfvourother pists, Atheists and Ignoramus's, can ever be sainst alous for Toleration; and whoever are so, are rtainly Promoters of Popery, and the Grand y bewho ccasions of the Growth of Popery, and no other ever

in this Island; this being certain, that the Toleration of Sectaries, is the Growth of Popery, which all our Disasters, all our Miseries are owing

But to return to our Subject once more, an

fo to a Conclusion:

Now let any fober Christian, of a tolerab Capacity, lay these few things together, and n flect seriously upon them, and he will find it d monstrably true, that these Sectaries bear Relation to the Church, according to Rules la down in Scripture, and hold not true Fait and that their Way is and must be infallibly (o dinarily speaking) the Wrong, the Broad Wa and accordingly destitute of the common Christin Hope for Salvation, and consequently will dre to venture his Soul amongst them. But for fuller Satisfaction, I shall refer the Reader tot Treatife itself, which I recommend to the Ble fing of God; that it may, however weak perform'd, be Instrumental to bring off for and a Preservative for others, against this da gerous and growing Sect, and all others; firing all good Christians to join with me in the Excellent Prayer of our Church:

O Merciful God, who hast made all Men, and has nothing that thou hast made, nor wouldest the Death of Sinner, but rather that he should be Converted and line Have Mercy upon all Jews, Turks, Insidels and He ticks; and take from them all Ignorance, Hardness Heart, and Contempt of thy Word; and so fetch the home, Blessed Lord, to thy Flock, that they may be say among the Remnant of the true Israelites, and be made Fold under one Shepherd, Jesus Christ our Lord; the liveth and reigneth with thee, and the Holy Spirit,

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God, World without End. Amen.

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## NABAPTISTS

MISSION OF MINISTRY

examin'd and Disprov'd, &c.

EFORE we enter upon the main subject matters of Dispute between us (viz. the Lawfulness, or Validity of Infant-Baptism, and other your fingular Opinions) I apprehend it, spensably necessary in the first place, to enquire ther you or we are the True Church of Christ; For, appears, that either those of Your or Our Commube not, or are not Members of the True Cathoand Apostolick Church, it will be in vain to ene in this Controversie, because the Validity of all isterial Acts ordinarily depend upon their being ormed, or transacted by those who have Authority o do from Christ by the Mediation of the Church, to ch Christ himself delegated this Authority, to be nued successively from one to another to the End he World.

his Point, I think, will be readily yielded by You, t none can perform any Ministerial Acts, but such re authorized so to do, by Christ and his Church: t in particular, none can, in the Ordinary or E
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the Church, but by Baptism; consequently, that no can Baptize, but those who are actually Members of this Body, and have especial Commission, or Delegates so to do; and none have any reason to pretend unto or to exercise this Commission, but those who are called thereunto, because none can take upon himself the Authority, but he must be called unto it, and solem ly invested with it by Christ, or his Deputies, median

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If fo, then it will be in vain for either of U. dispute the Lawfulness, or Validity of Infant, or dult-Baptism, if in the mean time we are in dark, and cannot prove whether we are within, without the Church. The Church is but One, in Nature indivisible; Unity, and Divisibility are in fiftent, and incompatible Terms. There is but Communion likewise, so that Tavo Communions metrically opposite, can't be one and the same Chu and there is One Baptism, into the One Faith, of One Lord, or One Head of this One Church; and the fore if this One Baptism, whether of Infants, or dults, be administred, or performed without, or of this One Church, in confequence it must be (as I faid in respect of Infants, as well as of thou full Age.) This is, as I conceive, a necessary and voidable Consequence, because there can't be Two tisms no more than Two Churches, or Two Lords Two Faiths, or Two Hopes, or Two Heavens, and Hells; because, by the same way of arguing, t may be Two thousand Millions as well as Two, an in infinitum.

These Consequences you can't avoid, or deny; cause, upon your own Supposition, that You are one, or only Church; and as some of your Progo (as I find in St. Bernard) have formerly afferted, Apostolici, or the only Genuine Successors of the street. You have all along Rebaptiz d All that

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their former Baptism, whether whilst Infants, or lust, as null and word, nay sinful, because perform'd

those of a false Communion. Therefore to clear the way, and to remove all Impenents, its highly incumbent upon you, who confine whole Body, and Flock of Christ to your own Paror Communion, with a positive Exclusion of all besides. prove that you are the one Church of Christ, and that ce His Ascension, He has had no other Church but urs; and withal, that you all along for this Seventeen ndred Years, without any Interruption of Succession, Prae, visible and open Profession, have been, and are the visible Body, of that one invisible Head Christ Jeblessed for ever. For, if you can't demonstrate , all your Dispute about Baptism vanishes into , or Nothing; and, besides, I must tell you, thout doing this first, you have no Right to enupon this Controversie, as being as foreign to you, o Turks or Infidels, and even the Scriptures themres will fland you in no flead, as having no Right them: For, they were, and are one facred Deposicommitted to the Custody of, and for the sole Use Edification of the One Church; because, the Na-, or Animal Man as such, is not capable without All fance of the One Spirit of GOD, by his infuof Divine Faith, to apprehend, or understand Mysteries of God, and all the Graces and Influenand Operations of this Divine Spirit of Truth, and mels, or Righteousness, are ordinarily confin'd to One, Church. All this I take for granted, and if have any Principles at all, you can't deny it; if do, then I must tell you, you have no Principles, then all manner of Dispute with you is endless, to no purpose. Therefore I proceed upon this Postion:

one Church, or One Body of Christ, I request of

you to give a positive categorical Answer to these so lowing Queries.

When did your pretended Church commence? She us in what Age after our Saviour, in what Century,

Whether in the Apostolical Age, or immedian

after, or how long fince?

Who were the first Pastors, or Dators, or Author How long they continued their Succession unintented, and were in actual, visible Possession of the Church, and so were a visible Body known, and appeto, and so distinguishable from all other Sects and nominations of Christians in the whole known World

By what Means the Catholick Church came to or to be so far extinct, as to give way to the Use tion of Intruders, and consequently to be so we absorpt, as to leave no Remains, no Footsteps behing for many Ages?

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Where lay it conceald for Fourteen Hundred Y

till about Luther's time?

How did it ly bid all that space of time? And what means did She propagate her self successive that while, and in what Parts of the World?

If you alone were the True and Genuine Successible Apostles, it must follow, that you were on Possession of all the particular Churches that they shall that you were the One Catholick Church, out of wood no Grace, no Salvation, ordinarily to be had: The culiar People of God, his Elect, shew us then who came of this Church of Christ for so many Ages ther, into what Wilderness She was driven, who She subsisted all this while, or not; or when can be supposed the Church can cease to be, or the ist, in consequence of Christ's Promises to be a with Her, even for one Moment?

If She hath subsisted all along, as you would ate perhaps (during these hinted Intervals) in of Invisibility, unknown to all the World by pray prove, and demonstrate this unto us; if you

t make out all this, assure your selves, you'd dit a difficult Task to convince Gainsayers, and to port these your Pretentions.

This possibly may surprize you, I confess, and m somewhat strange unto you, but how you can

ade it, I know not.

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The Ministerial Office is so sacred, as in its own sture implying the transacting Things of the most mentous Concern relating to the Eternal Salvation Mankind, between GOD and Them, and acting Christ's stead, and in his Name, the Authority so vine, that it infinitely transcends all the Power of Emperors and Kings of the Earth, as it must needs , if it exceeds that of the very Angels themselves, st even Christ himself did not vouchsafe to assume it Himself, Heb. 5. 4. That for Men to intrude themves into this Office, without being legally, or exnally call'd unto it; that is, in the stated and ordiy way of Christ's Appointment, is the highest dthe most daring presumptuous Sacrilege that Mankind n be guilty of, and literally, Antichristianism it felf, e. diametrically opposite to the Institution of Christ, d himself. It is downright and express Rebellion, e unto that of the Fallen Angels; it's bidding Deuce to Heaven, and an Attempt to wresting the wer out of the Hands of the Almighty. Such Preuption as this can never be suppos'd to produce any ciom, any saving Effect, or to oblige God to ratifie ch irregular and audacious Acts, therefore, in its on Nature, must be null and void in all manner of pects, except as to the propoking of the Wrath and geance of a jealous and incens'd GOD, as in the le of Dathan and Abiram; effectual only in the ming, but never in the saving of Souls. awful Authority can never produce any legal Acts, pecially in such Cases and Instances as these. sthority be null, the Asts of it must be so likewise, d consequently, all your Religion all rou do, in Vein

no ways by any express Covenant or Promise, obliged himself to ratifie, or to co-operate with such Trassactions, as being done not only without his Licence and Command, but in direct Opposition unto, and Rebelling against it. Therefore he never owns such Intrudes for his Ministers or Delegates; hay, he plainly discounts them, as bearing no manner of Relation unto Him; I sent them not, neither have I commanded them neither spake unto them, Jer. 14. 14. I have not set these Prophets, yet they ran; I have not spoken to them and yet they prophessed, Ch. 23. 21. See Chap. 27. 15

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We know but one Church, and that hath been over visible; all the Malice of Men and Devils had never been able to destroy it, to render it even a wisible, except in some particular parts of it, let some

Writers pretend what they will.

From our Saviour's Ascension to this present distinct the Church of Christ, His Universal Catholick Chind mention'd in our Creed, and in the holy Scripture hath been supported, kept up, and visibly too (the as to some Parts or Members of it, under an Ech for a time) according to His sacred Promise; which hath most literally suffill'd, and which we a obliged to believe as an Article of Faith, He was preserve, and visibly, till the Consummation of all This

But as for particular Sects, or Churches of Hum Institution or Contrivance, Heretical and Schismath Combinations, or Churches (to use the word Churches in a lax, low, or secondary sense) we have set the Conclusion of institute Numbers of them of institute Conclusion of institute Numbers of them of institute Denominations, and dwindled into their first Northity, because never watered with the Dew of Heat never instuenced by the Divine Spirit, never und His Guidance and Protection, never own'd by Chance bearing any Relation unto Him, never guided by his Promises, but Mushroom-like, sprung up a died, and withered, all at once.

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Whereas on the contrary, the One and Genuine urch of Chrift, instituted by Himself, planted and pagated by His Apostles, irrigated by the Blood of oly Martyrs, and carried on by their Successors, hach ways even flourished most, and enlarged it felf under rsecutions, (a Characteristick Note of the True Church, da clear Evidence of Christ's owning his Spouse, an fallible Argument and Demonstration of His Protection, d making good his Promise unto her, That the tes of Hell should never prevail against Her; that is, in Her, extinguish Her) hath hitherto never ased even to be visible, and plainly and clearly to finguish her self from Hereticks, Schismaticks, Fews, gans and Infidels; But as for Sects, Schismaticks, Heicks, false Prophets, false Apostles, false Christs, &c: I the History of the Church, particularly and most idently affure us, that even Prosecution alone, as ell as Persecution, has been able to eradicate, and expate them, and reduce them to nothing, even Obion it felf; fo that for Ages they have not been le to continue their bare Remembrance, or to subsist in rners; nay, which is very observable and notoris, for the most part, notwithstanding their Obsticy for a time, have chosen rather to return into the som of the Church, they so outragiously enveigh dainft, and condemn'd for Diabolical, Antichristian, &c. ther than endure even tolerable and minute Inconniences.

Now if you cannot make it appear, that Your burch (as you call it) hath all along from the Apores days, till this very time, continued visible, and lerted her self to be the Catholick Church, which the been always visible, (for the very Term tholick supposeth Visibility;) for that which is tholick or Universal, is only so by being visible, in known; and the Church is called Catholick upon a account of Her being visible, otherwise She ould not be known; in opposition to all Heresies,

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Schisms and Sects whatsoever, and continue Her Succession down to the very time, through all Persecutions and Oppositions: The you may possibly make it appear, and very easie too, that some under the denomination of Christians, may have must fess d your distinguishing Doctrines, and at different times afterwards, yet there having been such via Chasms or Intervals between their different appearings in the World, if you cannot uninterruptedly deduce your Succession of Ministers (without which there can be no Church, no more than a Society without Governors) your Cause must sink, and a

your Pretentions evaporate into nothing.

For, if this be your Case, it's plain, nay, infall bly true, that your Church was never of Christ's plan ting; if it had, He would have supported it, be cause He is Truth it self, and keepeth his Promisei wiolable, and no Power, either of Earth, or Hell felf, could ever have wrested you out of his Protedia All the Powers of Hell or Earth, combin'd together with the utmost Malice, Resolution, Diligence and U weariedness imaginable, and Obstinacy, could new have prevailed against you. His most fure word Promise could never have faild you; so evident that of Gamaliel, Acts 5. 28, 39. If this Counsel, this Work be of Men, it will come to nought; But if it of God, ye cannot overthrow it. So that if your Chun had been the Catholick Church planted by Christ, could never have been overthrown, it would ner have vanisht like smoke, and been forgotten for Ag together. Antichrist could never have banish'd H out of the World, and have prevail dover Her long than all the Calculations of the Duration of Antichri Reign eyer amounted to.

This is a peculiar, and distinguishing Property of the Church, that She is never hurt, or injured by Persu tion or Opposition: Then She is best understood a known, and manisests her self, then She is most a

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to all; when She is most annoyed, affronted, difid, winnowed, sifted, tempted, then She best apoves her self to the World, as well as to God,
in She is most radiant and charming, even to such
legree as hath been very frequently observed in the
ry Eyes of her most barbarous and inhumane Persecui, and most inveterate and malicious Enemies; and
it which is most surprizing and admirable, the
one deserted by Her temporizing and false Children,
is more augmented by the Accession of sincere and
thiul Converts; and when most abandon'd and beid by Her Earthly Protectors, the more secure and
ter supported and cherished by Her Saviour, by Her
id.

No! it is GOD, it is Jesus Christ, the King of ngs, and Lord of Lords that is Her Rock, Her Rece, her Protector, Her Saviour, and Her Deliverer. othing is more puissant than the Church, in all the res that ever were made upon Her, She hath alges been Victorious and Triumphant. God is the week, saith the Great Chrysostom, who is stronger in all: This is no Solecism, for GOD is the Head the Body, the Church; the Body is nothing but a lifeles with without the Head. God founded the Church, on who dares pretend to pull Her wn? Tis God that makes the Earth Consule Psalm. mble, 'tis He looks down upon the other and makes it tremble: He speaks but the

ord, and makes it tremble; He speaks but the ord, and it settles it again whenever She is assault: Much more will He establish and confirm his nurch, when She begins to totter: For the Church far stronger than the Earth; nay, than Houven it so Heaven and Earth shall pass away, but my Words not pass away. What words? Upon this ock will I build my Church, and the Gates of Hell all not prevail against it, Mat. 16. 18.

Prove now that you alone have a Title to His Pro-

His Spouse: Prove, that the Myriads of Martyrs, Confessionand Saints, were yours; that you are the gouine, and strue Successors of the Martyrs; that all the Coffic and Graces of the Hely Spirit must be derived by Christis own Appointment thro' your hands. Deduyous Faith, and Bractice, and Discipline thro' ever Age of the Church till this day, and then you will something indeed; then in reason you may expet that all will become your Converts; but because your day of the come so little of this kind, therefore have

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made so inconsiderable a Progress.

This, my Friends, lies upon your hands to dit's demanded of you, and you are obliged, at a Peril of your Souls, to give all possible Satisfaction to this Point. Prove your selves to be the Church, a you will gain a vast Point, you may expect all trest will fall in, that all the World will run after you that the fulness of the Gentiles, and the conversion the Jews, God's ancient People, shall in God's diting become an addition to you: For if you clear this Fundamental Point, none will doubt you Renformance as to all the rest.

At's in wain to proceed farther, till your Mission clean deprove d'and establish d: For till you have remon all these Objections, answer'd all these Queries, in most Coursesse, not Obligation, to proceed any farth with you. The Validity of all your Acts, as to be tism; Administration of the Lord's Supper, Pray Preaching, all manner of Ministerial Acts, will dep

upon the Authenticknes of your Mission.

What matter (as to your acting, or transactive whether it be lawful to baptize Infants, or not, who are the proper Subjects of Baptism, whether fants, or Adults, if your Baptism, or Baptism adm stred by you, be ipso facto invalid: If you can't all your Mission, produce your Credentials, your Author even your Adult-Baptisms will be ineffectual; vo null, and that in consequence of your own passingles and Practice.

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Let us confider then in the first place, what? Bans is in general. It's the Splender or Light of the d, a change of Life for the better, the Anfaner of a od Conscience to God: It's the abjection, or throng off the Flesh, the putting off the Old Many and puton the New; The Prop, or Support of our Innity; The Following of the Spirit; the Participan of the Word [or of Christ; ] the Repairation, on nevation of the Greature; the Communition of Light d the Depulsion of Darkness. Baptism is the Chariet Heaven, a Pilgrimage to Christ, the Support of th, the Perfection of the Mind, the Key of the ngdom of Heaven, and a Commutation for Life, the lishing of Slavery, the loofning of Bands, and the Sertion of our Liberty. Again, as Christ the Am r of this Divine Gift, hath many Compellations, fo s Bounty of his hath many Names. We call it a f, Grace, Unction, Illumination, the Garment of Imrtality, the Lawer of Regeneration, a Seal, a Gift, cause it's confer'd on those who confer'd nothing h: Grace or Favour, because it's bestow'd on the ilty; Unction, because it's Holy, and Royal, for is Prophets and Kings were anointed; and therefore Peter calls Christians, that is, the bapoized, a royal Priesthood: Illumination, because it's Splendor, d Brightneß; A Garment, because it's the covering our Sin and Shame, and Nakedneß; A Laver, beife it washes and cleanses; A Seal, because it's a nservation, or keeping, and a signification of Property, Dominion: But to be short, we ought to look upthe Power of Efficacy of Baptism, to be nothing e than our Engagement and Covenanting with God lead a more boly, purer, and better Life, a solemn efectation, and Dedication of our felves to his Sere, a lifting our felves under Christ's Banner, the ling of the Faith, because Baptism is a publick Apbation and Testistication of the Faith, and in Baptism receive the Seal and Character, or Mark of Faith.

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The Sponsion, Stipulation, Promise, or Covenant of an in Baptism, is call'd likewise our Oath, by which we swear, as it were, fealty, or true Allegiance to God the Violation whereof is the highest, rankest Persu and Disloyalty we can be guilty of. It's call'd of Incorporation with Christ, that Att by which we as made Members of the Body of Christ here upon Early and Fellow-Citizens with the Church Triumphant of Heaven, Children of God, and Heirs of eternal Station.

But to be a little more particular; Baptism is the Abolition and Remission of all our former Sins, whether original or actual, of all forts, all denominations; an foring us to the Favour, Friendship and Love of G whereby of Enemies we become Friends, of Alia the Children of Adoption; of Children of Wrath, i Children of Grace, the bleffed effects of our new Bin and Regeneration. By this new Birth, or Regeneration our Understandings are illuminated by the Divine Spi collated in Baptism; which Illumination gives us n Ideas of things quite different from those, which fore were the result of meer natural Reason, of Nature and Essence of God, of our Obligations un Him, of the Immortality of the Soul, of Virtue a Vice, future Rewards and Punishments, of the Emptin Vanity, and Unsatisfactorines of worldly Enjoyme Pleasures and Comforts. By this New Birth, the Sa of Virtue and Holines are implanted in our Souls, n Habits, new Desires, new Inclinations, new Streng whereby to grapple with, and engage against all Go and our Enemies, which gradually exerting the felves, make us die unto the World, and live u God, by mortifying all our corrupt and finful Pall and Affections, those earthly Members and Instrum of all Sin and Wickedness, by which means aspire unto, and breath after beauenly Things, de the World, and are always upon our Guard against its Allurements, as knowing that if we love the Wo

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e cannot love God, that God and the World are econcileable Enemies. By this Divine Light comunicated unto us in Baptism, we understand e Infirmity of our Natures, the Deceitfulnes of our earts, our Propensity to Vice, the Wiles of Satan, the angers of worldly Prosperity, the Usefulness and Nefity of Afflictions, the Dignity and Value of our Souls, e wonderful Love of our bleffed Saviour towards us. e Beauty and Charms of Virtue and Holines, the leness of Sin, the inestimable Treasures of God's Grace nd Mercy; by a due Attention to which, and the esult of our Gratitude and vast Obligations unto God pereupon, we become, at length, victorious over r selves, the World, and the Devil, and defire to be folved, to be discharged of our Earthly Vebicle, and be with Christ.

Now after a due Consideration of these stupendious rivileges and Graces of Baptism, upon which the alvation of Mankind ordinarily depends; without thich, in the ordinary way of God's Mercy, we annot be saved; to presume to transact all this withut any Authority, is it not to counterfeit God's Seals, it not direct Forgery in the highest degree imaginale, is it not to invade the sacred Office of God's dinister and Delegate; nay, is it not to usurp upon fod himself, for you to take upon you to represent his erson, to last in his Name against his declared Will nd Institution, and downright Treason, and Rebellion aainst Jesus Christ? Is not this despising his boly Instiution, and trampling upon bis Authority? Is not this Intichristian to the utmost, and such Transactors iteral Antichrists, Opposers of Christ, who set themelves up against his Ordinance, Enemies to that Divine Inction, by which our bleffed Lord was consecrated o be our High-Priest? Is not this belying of the Holy shost, and doing despite to the Spirit of Grate, and nocking and affronting the facred Trinity, to pretend o all in their Name without, nay, against their Authority, thority, and a most horrid and dreadful deluding defrauding, if not damning those Souls, which you pretend to put into a state of Salvation; and in my Friends, it must be, if you be not the Church God, and his Ministers, in the way that himself has established.

It's an avow'd Principle and Maxim in Christiani that Christ's Institutions are inviolable, unalterable No Authority under Heaven sufficient or capal to infringe them, or to change the Matter or Effe of them: It's true, some Circumstances of the may be mutable, but the Essence, or Matter, must en remain the same. What therefore has been pointed once by God as a standing Ordinance in Church, as in the case of this last, and Gospel-Diffe fation, no manner of Necessity can excuse the will Violater of it, where God himself has not plainly a express provided for it. All times, the whole volume Ages are prefent unto him, and therefore the Preten of Necessity can never indemnifie the Breach of Divi Inffirutions; Necessity, indeed, may excuse t want of these Ordinances, but never the Assumption and Usurpation of them; as a learned Person ha well urged.

Hence then it is evident, as in the Case of Butism, if it be an Anthoritative Act, and by Chiminstell appropriated, as to the Exercise or Administration of it to the Evangelical Ministry, a Ministry Act, it cannot be validly Administred by any those who are externally called to that sacred Fundon, and least of all out of the Church; for, its tyreatest impropriety and Contradiction in the World, suppose that those, who are not themselves of Society, should have a Power or Authority to admit to, or make others free of this Society or Incorporate by an Act, threy are altogether at the present, and pable of Administring, e. g. of remitting Sins, and a ring the Sifts of the Holy Ghost, as in baptismal Regular

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that One Act of Baptizing, a part of the Apostolical mission, which, with all the remaining Authores, were to be convey'd by the Apostles to their cessors, and so on successively to the end of the World; to which, our Saviour had most solemnly produced his Concurrence and Presence, even to the end of World; Powers and Authorities to go along also with the Church, and to be inseparable from r; and consequently, never to be presum'd to be sorm'd out of Her, and least of all by the Laity, se who never had Authority in the Church, or from Church, to exercise such Acts; nay, such whom Church her self hath not power to Authorize as

That a Succession of Ministers, deriving their Mission m the very Apostles, were to continue always in the urch, is plain and evident from the Original Comlion, Go ye therefore, and teach all Nations, baptizing n in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of Holy Ghoft ; - and lo, I am with you alway, even to end of the World, Mat. 28. ver. ult. As my Father h sent me, even so send I you, John 20 21. The he Mission Christ received from the Father, the he He transmitted to his Apostles, and they to their ceffors, which Christ promised to ratifie and confirm neels. This Authority, was not by his constant elence with them, to continue only for the time Apostles should live; otherwise, it must have s'dlong fince, even at their Deaths: But the nmission is extended to all that should succeed them, m their Decease, to the end of the World. Lo, in with you alway, even to the end of the World. This omife most particularly relates to their Successors, Apostles were not to continue till Christ's second sing to judge the World, but their Successors were; l fo it follows again by inevitable confequence, it as Christ fent them, and invested them with

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his own Authority, so they were to keep up and tinue this Authority, by sending, or ordaining other who were fuccessively to transmit it even to Confummation of all things: This Succession of A ftors was to continue to long as the Church thou continue. And as the Gates of Hell, i. e. the Po er of the Devil combin'd with the Power of Me should never be able to prevail against, or overthe or dissolve this Church of Christ, the Society of Faithful, fo should they never be able to intern this Succession of Pastors in the Church Unive fal. A Succession of Pastors is so Essential to Church, That there can be no Church without where there are no Pastors, there's no Church, cause Pastors are the Principle of Unity to the Chim a Church being nothing else but a Flock gathered gether and embodied or incorporated unto and with Pastor: There may be indeed in some Cases, and some Emergencies, a Body of Christians without Pala but this can be no more call'd a Church, than a m titude of People without Governours to Head them, rect and Order them, a Civil Society. I fay, the may indeed be Christians and Faithful People fome Occasions without Pastors, as in the Case the decease of Pastors, or Persecution or the like, wh is not their Crime, but their Misfortune; then I do question but the Good and Merciful God will be sent with them, and supply their Spiritual Wants by Extraordinary Grace, but then they cannot be call Church properly and strictly, for want of their Spirit Heads and Governours: But for those who make appoint Pastors for themselves, by private Impulse their own Humours out of the Regular and St Method of Christ's Appointment, contrary to Institution, who is the Head of the Church, and it whom all Ecclefiaftical Authority or Church-Power is rived; they are so far from being a Churb, or M bers of Christ's Body, that they are actually rent

wided from the Church, nay are not Christians, as eriving no Spiritual Nourishment from the Head, no piritual Graces to support the Spiritual Life, no more han a Bough cut off from the Tree can Grow, Bud nd Blossom, and bring forth Fruit and Live. Nay, fay again, they are not Christians, for if ever they vere so, i. e. in the Church, by separating and itting themselves off from the Church, they cease to e Christians, even according to the Sentence and etermination of Christ, of God himself, in refeence to such as refuse to hear the Church, let him e as an Heathen or Publican, that is, look upon him an Infidel, an Unbeliever, account him no longer a bristian, a Member of my Church, as one whom I ill own, or hath any Interest in the Common Salvaon purchased by my Blood, any more than one who orships Idols, than the most Profligate, Vile, Deuch'd Worshiper of Drunken Bacchus, or Prostitute

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But to return; wherever the Church is, there th always been, and shall be (it's Matter of Faith) Succession of Pastors, deriving their Authority from rist and his Apostles, notwithstanding all the Mainations of Devils, Persecutors, Hereticks, Schismais, Turks and Insidels; nay, and visible too, to that id it might be known and applied unto for the Word Life, and the benefit of the Sacraments, and never, cannot, shall never fail, unless Christ Himself uld prove worse than his Word and Promise, ich no Christian dare to aver.

Whoever then pretend to be the Church, must, and oblig'd to prove this Succession of Pastors; and since I call your selves the Successors of the Apostles, and True Church of Christ, it's required particularly, se by thus afferting, you do implicitly at least, demn all other Churches in the World as Nullities, assume to your selves all that is essential to contre a Church to the Total Exclusion of all besides.

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You can't avoid this; because if you be the Om Church of Christ, you must have the zacisquara, those permanent Gifts which are inherent unto, and insepara. ble from Her, amongst these Gifts you will find a Suc. cession of Pastors, God bath set some in the Church; first Apostles, Secondarily Prophets, thirdly Teachers, I Cor. xii 28. and in the Epbef. c. iv. v. &. Governours and Pa. ftors of the Church are expresly call'd Gifts, where fore he faith, when he (i. e. Christ) ascended upon high, he led Captivity Captive, and gave Gifts unto Men And after a Parenthesis of two Verles, v. II. And gave some Apostles, and some Prophets, and some Evan gelists, and some Teachers, for the Perfecting of the Saints, for the Work of the Ministry, for the Edifying the Body of Christ, till we all are in the Unity of the Faith, and of the Knowledge of the Son of God, unto perfect Man, unto the measure of the Stature of the fulm of Christ: That we henceforth be no more toffed to and fi and carried about with every Wind of Doctrine by the slight of Men, and cunning Craftines, whereby they lay wait to deceive. Here you may see then in the fi place, that Pastors or Ministers are reckon'd amon the Gifts that are always effentially necessary to the Church, and that confequently where there are Pastors, there's no Church, no Flock of Christ, i. e. dinarily, no Sacraments, as you your selves own: As in the next place, the Great Ends, for which theya given for the perfecting of the Saints, for the Edifying Building up the Body of Christ, to preserve the Unity the Church, and to prevent Schisms and Heresies, to keep the Faithful from being seduced and carried by the Subtilty of Crafty infinuating Hypocrites, being torn in pieces by Ravening Wolves dres'd with Sheeps Cloathing, pretending to be the True a Genuine Shepherds; by False Prophets, False h Ales, &c.

If then it be of so near Concern and Importance the Church, to be under the Government and Ministra

ion of Pastors, since her Perfection, Unity, Edification and Safety depends upon Them, none but those who are utwardly and legally call'd unto this Holy Function, ught to be receiv'd or admitted as such, none but uch as are really and truly Authoriz'd or Impower'd by he Successors of the Apostles, those who derive their uccession from the Apostles themselves, and so from brist by a straight interrupted Line.

Now where God hath set [or given] these Gifts, nese Pastors and Ministers, there we ought to learn ne Truth, even from those who succeed the Apostles. Fis they who are intrusted with our Faith, with the word of God, whose Lips are to preserve Knowledge: is they who are to Preach the Word of Reconciliation, Administer the Holy Sacraments unto us, and to ild us up in the One Faith, unto a Perfect Man, &c.

Wherefore 'tis the Duty and highest Interest of all e Faithful to submit themselves, and to adhere firm-to those Pastors, who are the Apostles Successors, no with their xaciouana or the Gift of Paral Succession, receiv'd the undoubted Irenaus.

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thand Good Pleasure of God: And ever to have a alous Eye apon those who forsook and leap'd over Pastoral Succession, either as Hereticks, Professors Uniound and Monstrous Opinions contrary to the Faith, or as Proud, and Self-pleasers, Lovers and mirers of themselves, and of the World, or as Hypoes, doing all for the sake of their Worldly present erest, and Vain Glory.

Then in the \* Church alone, the Fountains of Spiritual ; in the Church alone, the sources of the Holy Scriptures,

\* Tantæ igitur Ostensiones cum sint, hæc non oportet adhuc quærere apud alios veritatem, quam facile est ab Ecclesia sumere, cum Apostoli quasi in De-

rium dives, plenissime in eum contulerint omnia, quæ sint veritatis, mnis quicunque velit, sumat ex ea potum vitæ. Hæc est enim introitus, omnes autem reliqui Fures sunt & Latrones, &c. 2. l. iii, cap. iv.

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the Word of Life, the Divine Sacraments, the Vehicle of Divine Grace, and the Food of Souls: In the Church alone, the Dispensers and Administrators of this Di vine Word and Sacraments, of whom the Evangelia Prophet faith, I will also make thy Officers Peace, and thine Exactors Righteousnes; or as I find it otherwik render'd, I will conflitute thy Princes in Peace and thy Bishops in Righteousness. Of whom or Lord said, Who then is a Faithful and Wife Servan whom his Lord bath made Ruler over his Houshold, togit them Meat in due Season? Bleffed is that Servan whom the Lord, when he cometh, shall find fod ing, Matth. xxiv. 45, 46. administring to the Spin

tual Necessities of his Charge.

But then again, if God bath fet some in the Church first Apostles, Secondarily Prophets, thirdly Teachers, at divers other Gifts, are all Apostles, are all Prophets, a all Teachers, &c? No certainly! To apply the cessary and permanent Gifts to our present Case; no are to pretend unto, or to assume to themselves the Gifts of Government and Teaching, and Praying, of fering up the Prayers of the Faithful, of Remitt and Retaining Sins, of Administring the Sacramen but those whom he hath set appointed and call'd to t Work or Function. It is not for every one to take up him this High Office, only for those who are peculia and by Divine Authority Separated, Set apart, and co crated to this Holy Ministry. No! Are all called to Apostles? to be Pastors and Ministers, &c? The Ap plainly determines the Matter, all are not called, fuch only who are regularly called according to the portance, and in consequence of the Original Infl tion of Christ; and those Methods we find the files to have fettled in all Churches wherever came, and those Rules they have left us, which distance or alteration of Time, no Necessity whatever ever dispense with, because Our Blessed Lord, If this Head and the Spouse of the Church, hath most

ively, absolutely, and irrefragably determin'd the very Case in Hand, that there shall never be any supposed secessity, that no manner of necessity shall ever be able to violate, interrupt, or supersede this Succession of True, Lawful, and (as I may fay) Lineal Succession of Pafors in this Church, even to the End of the World. Dutward Force, no Contrivance or Endeavours of Perseuting Emperours, Kings, Princes or People; no Herefie, schisms; no Idolatrous Worship, or Superstitions; no Apostacy, nor Antichristianism; no possible Contrivance if Men, or the Powers of Darkness; no Immoralities, or any thing imaginable or contrivable, shall ever be f such an Universal Influence, as to render this Church f his (so dearly purchased, and redeemed by him) and is Faithful Members, destitute of Faithful Pastors regurly call'd, who shall feed his Flock, and give them ood in due Season, as is fully and peremptorily insur'd and termin'd in those Words of his, than which Heaven nd Earth shall sooner pass away, and lo! I am with you ways even to the End of the World; I am always, in-Santly, actually present with you; my Providence and rotection shall never cease for one single Moment to upld and preserve you and your Successors, to continue our Ministry in my Church, to keep up a standing Sucsion of Pastors to Represent Me, and to Act in my ead and Name, to all Spiritual Ends and Purposes: it as I am at this Moment, so I am always present, d where I am present, there can be no Defect, noing wanting that is Essential to my Church which is it upon a Rock, and shall continue unmoveable to the d of the World. As it is settled now, so shall it conue; as you succeed Me, others shall succeed You in it ordinary Establish'd Way I have appointed my Self, d my Flock shall never want such Lawful Pastors by indefeasible successive Authority, that the Gates of I shall never be able to unlink or diffolve.

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If this be the Genuine and Literal Sense and Meaning Our Saviour's Words, and sure Word of Promise

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contain'd in the Apostolical Commission; then, as fure as there was then, hath been ever fince thro' all the succeeding Ages, and shall be to the End of the World, a Church of Christ, the One Church; so all along from its Existence thro' all Ages to this very Hour, and to the End of all things there shall be, an uninterrupted Succession of Legitimate True Pastors; and whoever affen themselves to be this One Church, from the Grand. Concern and Importance of the thing itself, it's required of them to give Proof and Demonstration of their being such: This is demanded, and ought to be of them, and is of indispensible Obligation, the validity of all Ministerial Acts performed by them, nay, and the Salvation of their Souls ordinarily (to be fure) depending on it. Not to be able to do this, is in effect, not to h The Church of Christ undoubtedly is able to do this, or all that concerns the Salvation of Mankind in the Ordinary Way, must lie at Stake, and Christianity be the most precarious, the most uncertain thing in the whole World: Otherwise, no Certainty, no Security for Conscience, none for Salvation. fay, the Proof of this is requisite from the Nature of the thing itself: Wherever the Church is, she is able to prove her felf to be what the is. Undoubtedly in be Nature she is to be known, to be understood, and if so to be proved: This cannot be denied, This follow from her Compellations; the is called the House of God or Chrift, Heb. iii. 6. Holy City, Rev. XXI. 10 an High Mountain, because established in the Top of the Mountains, above the Hills, to which all N tions shall have recourse, Isa. ii. 2. An High-way Ifa. xxxv. 8. The Kingdom of Heaven, Matth. xill 24, &c. These and the like Epithets imply, that h is to be known, and consequently to be prov'd an demonstrated that she is, and what she is. She not bid, because she is not under a Bushel, but set u on a Candlestick, a City to give Light to all that arei the House; and it's likewise said of ber, a City that

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et on a Hill, cannot be hid, Mat. 5. 14, 15. Unoubtedly then this Church, this Succession of Pastors,
wherever they are, can prove themselves to be what
bey really are; and if you be this One Church, and if
ou be the true Shepherds and Pastors of Christ, this
Duty is incumbent upon you, of proving and demonrating your selves to be so, by an uninterrupted Sucession, and Possession thro' all the Ages succeeding the
posses to this Day, or else those hard Sentences of
ours against all other Prosessors of Christianity, must
all on your own Heads, otherwise you must expect
to be cast hereafter into outer Darkness amongst
where the succeeding the self of the succeeding the chard sentences of ours against all other Prosessors, or Unbelievers.

Here can be no Medium, you must either be the we genuine Shepherds of Christ, sent, and authorized the ordinary and regular way by Him; or, you wist be Thieves, Robbers, and Wolves in Sheeps-cloather, salse Prophets, false Teachers, Usurpers, Invaders the Sacred Ministerial Office; here's no mincing the matter, if your Party be not the Spouse of hrist, then they are an Adulteress; if you be not to Pastors of Christ's Flock, then you must be Wolves, and all the pretended Ministerial Acts you do, instead feeding, nourishing, and edifying, tend only to impoy-

ning, starving, ruine, destruction.

This, in effect, is the Reverse of your own Sentients, and the Sentence you pass on others disring from you, and a condemning you out of your own
ouths, unless you can make good what is demanded
you, and what every individual Person ought to enire and be satisfied in, before they go over to your
erty, had they but due Apprehensions of what they
about, before they become yours.

But as to our Argument about the One Church, id one of its effential constituent Parts, the Priest-bood, consider a little farther the Sacredness of both. he Church is but One, One Body, One, because God

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is but One, Christ One, the Spirit One, One Hope, One Faith, therefore Baptism but One also. I may add, One Gospel, One Eucharist, One Oblation, One Evangelical Ministry, and all these Ones in the One Church only, and not without this One Church, or out of Her: None, nothing of all this any where else, or out of the ordinary way of Salvation, as certainly known by us.

These are all acknowledg'd to be grand and assured Truths, that ought in no wise to be contested by any one who is a Christian, a true Member of the One

Catholick Church of Christ.

One Church in respect of Time, because 'tis the fame Church which hath continued to this very hour, from Adam, and righteous Abel, till Noah from Neah, to Abraham; from Abraham, to Meles from Moses, till Christ; from Jesus Christ, thro'al the Ages since to us now. One as to Place; for, 'is the fame Church which hath extended it felf from East to West, even to the remotest known Corner of the Earth. One, wherever She is, likewise as n the Faith, Sacraments, Ministry, and in all Essentia Respects. One, because One Society or Body, or h corporation, confisting of Ministers and People united under One Head Christ Jesus. One, because Indivifible, all particular Churches being but Branches of this One; or, all Particulars making, constituting this One Universal Body; because, a peculiar People a chosen Elect, gather'd out of all Nations and Kin dreds on the Earth, call'd out of the World which ha teth Christ, Christ's grand Enemy, the World so whom he prayeth not, fohn 17. 9. I pray for them, pray not for the World, v. 6, 7. Those whom the World hateth, because they are not of the World, 14. A chosen Generation, a royal Priestbood, an holy Nati on, a peculiar People, that ye should shew fort the Praises of him who hath called you out of Dark ness (i. e. out of the World) into His marvello Light

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nt, which in time past were not a People of , which had not obtained Mercy, but now e obtain'd Mercy. 'Tis to this One, chosen, hoseparate People, His peculiar Treasure, Exod. 19. hat all the gracious Promises of God are confined to , as formerly they were to the Jews in contradition to all the World besides; see Deut. 7. & ch. Exod. 5. A People chosen, called, separated, and ined to serve God, to praise Him, bless Him, and unto Him all the days of their Lives, and to fie Him by a fincere Observance of his Laws, and entire Obedience unto His Precepts, by a boly Zeal his Honour, and a firm Trust and Confidence in His heß, and Mercy, and Providence; by thus doing, had oblig'd himself to keep Covenant with them, to be ever gracious unto them.

gain, the Church is One, because, the way to ven, and that is One, the narrow Way, the strait ; the living way, or the way to Life, this is but the other, or all other ways, are the ways of b, or unto Destruction: There is but one way, that is Christ; I am the Way, and the Truth, and Life. The broad way is the way of Darkness, r, and Death, and Ruine both of Body and Soul. s one way to Salvation, and Glory, and Happines, this One Church, disperst over the Face of the le Earth, according to all the ancient Prophecies, sing every where one and the same Faith, one and same Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, practifing fame Precepts, and expecting one and the fame ing of Christ again, and one and the same Salvaof Body and Soul.

> aftly, One in opposition to that † unum Corpus torum, one Body of Reprobates and Castis, that one Body of wicked, incorrigi- + Agobard. profligate Sinners, of whom the De-

> is the Head, or the Body of Antichrist, viz. of maticks, Hereticks, the proper Limbs of that

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with, but that of Antichrist, or of Reprobates; especially if we understand Reprobate in reference to the Faith or Christian Doctrine; and thus Satan is the Head invisible in particular of all those Miscreants we form themselves into Bodies, or Societies, or Committees, under various Denominations by his Instigate or Impulse, taking most frequently, the Name their Sect, Schism, and Heresie, from their visit Head, Author, Founder, Antichrist, each Sect have an Antichrist at the head of it, being an Opposer of Rebel against Christ (by setting up Himself again Christ) as might be litterally, and most categoria proved against every Sect in the World that profess Christianity, (for there are many Antichrists) and of Envy, Malice and Hatred to His Church.

Now, to claim at the rate you do, if you be the right, as it is the highest and noblest Privileges Happiness on this side Heaven; so on the contra if indeed you be in the wrong, the grandest Presu tion, Infatuation, and an Instance of the most pro gious degree of spiritual Blindness, and Obdurat that it's possible for a Party of Men to lie und and the faddest aboding of future Punishments, Master-piece of Satanical Delusion, and certain sign spiritual Desertion: This is to be without God, to out of his Protection and Care, the Influences of Holy Spirit, to be delivered up to the Imaginations Delusions of your own Hearts, the Suggestions Impulses of the Enemy of your Souls, and all the Good, and Holy, and True, who never compall his wicked and destructive Ends more effectually, the under the Mask and Pretence of Purity, Holis Religion. To be out of the Church, is to be out of 6 Protection, to be deprived of the Means of Grace and vation, to be separated from the Love of Christ, to excluded from the Participation of his Merits, and Guidance of the Holy Spirit of God, to be with

to be ranked among Infidels and Unbelievers, the worst fort of them too, who wilfully shut Eyes against the Offers of Spiritual Light) to sposed to the Wiles and Snares, and Infinuations of wicked One, and to be led Captive by him at his

into Destruction of Body and Soul.

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That then must become of all the different Comons and Schisms of those who call themselves Chri-, who every one of them have bewen out several distinct ways to themselves, in opposition to the way of Salvation, the one Church of Christ, who lo contradistinguish'd one from the other, that by Separate Principles they plainly condemn each other, never feemingly unite, but upon meer Worldly Carnal Principles of Policy and Human Wisdom a-If the Truth? Where there are so many Divisiand Subdivisions, it's impossible all should be in the all should be in the same one way. Is Christ led? I Cor. 1. 13. And are not these Divisions, multiplying of Parties, and pretended Churches, the ts of Carnal mindedness, Works of the Flesh? For re yet Carnal, [pretend what ye will, ] for wherehere is among you, Envying, Strife, and Divisiare ye not carnal, and walk as Men [after your Lusts and Imaginations, and Humors? For one faith, I am of Paul, and another, I am of A-, are ye not carnal? Yes, you are carnal. nce proceed all these separate Bodies of those who themselves Christians, but from the Spirit of the ld, 1 Cor. 11. 12. the Spirit of Division, opposite he Spirit of God, the Spirit of Unity, the one t, Eph. 4. 4. in which the Union of the Body hrist, that one Body the Church confisteth, as being by one and the same Spirit communicated unto Her brist, the one Head of this one Body, by which all the bers are made one Body. Hence we find, Strife, ions, Herefies reckon'd by the Apostle, Gal. 5. amongst the Works of the Flesh, and opposed to the Fruits

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Fruits of the Spirit, Love [Charity] Peace [ " nity] ver. 22. Where then this Union is want there cannot be the Spirit of Christ, but the Spin Antichrist, the Spirit of Error, the Spirit of Dife Enry, Malice, Division, Pride, Ambition, Self-le Self-interest, Hatred, Revenge, &c. The Spirit Slumber, carnal Security, and Insensibility, the Spirit Vain-glory, Boasting, Self-conceitednes, Scornfulnes, Contempt of others, the Spirit of Obduration, Oblin Fealousie, and all this, even upon the brink, and the midst of the most horrid and imminent Dan For, fince there's but one One Church of Christ, Communion, all other ways, all Sects, Parties, D fions, and Communions, must be false, the wn way, let them be never fo numerous, and varie they must all, excepting this one, be the broad ; the way of Darkness, Delusion and Perdition: The can be but one Body of Men, who can possibly, all that hath been reveal'd unto us, have any Ri any Claim in Christ and his Merits for Salvati and no Salvation out of the Church, out of Ch 'Tis by the Churches Pangs, Labour, or bring forth that we are born; "We are nourished by Breafts, we are animated, quickned, enlive " by Her Spirit. The Spouse of Christ cannot " adulterated, She knows but one House, She " ferves the Sanctity [or Purity] of one Bed, with " undefiled Chastity, and Constancy. It's She the keeps us for God; 'tis She that [marks them or " and configns to a Kingdom whom She hath go rated. Whoever for fakes the Church, and jo " himself to an Adulteress, [a Sect, a Party] is " parated and excluded from the Promises made the Church, neither shall he ever arrive at the " wards of Christ [Eternal Glory] who relinquis the Church. He is an Alien, Profane [an Info an Heathen] and an Enemy. He cannot he God for his Father [be a Child of God, a Me

er of Christ, and an Heir of Salvation] who iath not the Church for his Mother [i. e. who is baptiz'd, inroll'd, and mark'd for a Chriff an, and d to fight under the Banner of Christ, the orious and Triumphant Captain of our

vation, in the One Church of Christ.] If any one could escape [the Deluge] who was out of Noah's Ark, then he

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who is out of the Chruch, may escape the everafting Burnings. Our Lord forewarns us, and

aith, He that is not with me, is against me; and ne that gathereth not with me, scattereth abroad. Mat. 12. 30. Who breaks the Peace of Christ and Concord, acts against Christ, who gathers any

where except in the Church, scattereth the Church of Christ [or divides it:] Who is so

wicked and treacherous, who is so transported with the Rage of Discord and Dissention, to beieve it possible, or to dare to divide the Unity of

God; The Lord's Garment; The Church of thrift? He cautioneth, and teacheth in his Gof-

bel, faying, And there shall be one Flock, and one Shepherd: And can any one think or ima-

ine there can be many Pastors, and more Flocks in one and the same place? These are they who set hemselves for Pastors among a parcel of Hair-

brain'd, giddy Straglers got together, without my divine Appointment, and regular Call there-

into, without the Law of Ordination, calling hemselves Ministers, no one impowring them,

or authorizing them: Against such, the Lord tries out in the Prophet Jer. 23. 16. Thus faith he Lord of Hosts, Hearken not to the Words of

Prophets that prophecy unto you, they make you vain, they speak a Vision of their own heart, and not out of the mouth of the Lord.

nd not out of the mouth of the Lord.

Observe, I pray you, hence the dismal Hazard hose deluded People run, who forfake the Unity of

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the Church (let them be of what Party or Denomin tion fo ever) from the foregoing Principles, which either own'd by you in direct positive Terms, or necessary Consequence and Implication: For, if they not in Communion with the One Church of Christ, it can bear no Relation unto, or have any Interest Him; because, all Grace, all the Means of Salvan are to be had only in the One Church; nay, there be no Christians, that is, Members of Christ out this One Church; consequently, no Right to Salvati because God made that Covenant by which all the are faved must be faved, with this One Church, ex five of all Mankind that are without, or out of it, the being no Revelation to the contrary; And to les the ordinary for the extraordinary Means, besidest Uncertainty and Hazard, as leaving a Certainty, for meer Uncertainty; besides, the Contempt of Go own Ordinance and Appointment, the Rebellion, a Dishonor, and downright Affront unto so Sacred, Great a Majesty, is not only the most irrational, the most audacious and contumacious Act in the who World. I faid, whoever are out of the one Church cannot be a Christian; because, to be a Christian, to be in actual Covenant with God, but he who parates from the one Church, cannot be in Coven with God; because, by so separating himself from he cannot be, nay, ceases to be a Member of the Church, and God hath not obliged himself to keep Con nant with those who have forsaken his Church, becau all his Promises are made only to the one Church, that those who have for saken his Church, have facto, cut themselves off from claiming any farth Right in his Promises, by ceasing to be Christians, a confequently to bear any Relation to God and Chris for if they cease to be bis People, He ceases to be the God; if they cease to be bu Children, He ceases to their Abba Father; if they cease to be Members the one Church, Christ ceases to be their Head, and ate them with his Spirit; if they cease to commue with his Church, they must die and wither, bee not enlivened and quickned by his Spirit, which ways present with his Church, to communicate Life all its Parts and Members, and consequently they e to be Christians, let them profess and pretend to lieve what they will. For † such

one professeth himself to be a to Cyprian. ristian, just after the same rate as cap. 5.

Devil pretends himself to be Christ,

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our Lord forewarned us, faying, Mark 12.6. many shall come in my Name, saying, I am Christ. deserve many. As he is not Christ, tho' he deves in his Name; so he feemeth not to be a ristian, who remaineth not in the Truth of his ofpel and his Faith. For even to Prophecy, and ork Miracles here below, is an extraordinary and nderful thing; yet, whoever is found to do all , shall never get Heaven, unless he walketh in narrow way of Righteousness. Our Lord foreerneth us, and faith, Many will fay uuto me in at Day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophecied in thy me; and in thy Name cast out Devils; and in thy me have done wonderful works? And then I will feß unto them, I never knew you, depart from me that work Iniquity, Mat. 7. 22. 23. No! There's ed of Righteousness to procure the Favour and cceptance of God the just Judge; We must oy His Precepts, if ever we expect to be rerded by Him. When our Lord had in the olpel, directed the Course of our Faith and Hope a very compendious manner, (The Lord thy God one Lord, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all Heart, and with all thy Soul, and with all thy ind, and with all thy Strength; This is the first mmandment, and the second is like namely this, ou shalt love thy Neighbour as thy self; On these two mmandments, bang all the Law and the Prophets,

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and inculcated both Unity and Love [or Chair He included all the Prophets and Law in two? Cepts. But what Unity doth he keep, what I [or Charity] doth he observe or think on, who toxicated with Rage and Fury, divides the Charles the Faith, disturbs the Peace, and Prophets

the Sacrament?

This, I consess, is a sad Consequence, but ye must be true and unavoidable, as far as we are able fee into this matter: To be separated from the Church, is to be no Christian, as hath been hithe proved; and Profession, is possibly, of the true Fait felf, will not falve the matter, as I think our Savi hath determined it, Mat. 7. 21, 22. I shall only this by the way. That if those Parties who are ally separated from the Church, and set up Church gainst Church, form new Churches of their own, not believe that there's One, and but One Cath Church, and the Communion of Saints then fo far meer Orthodoxy, as to the Faith denominates a Christian They are not Christians, because they cannot be faid to lieve these Articles of the Christian Faith, because t oppose them, and because they set up Churches Communions of their own, in opposition to the Ca lick Church of Christ, and without any Correspond with, or Dependance on, or Notice of it.

If it be said, they own the same Law, (i. a. New Law or Gospel) profess the same Creed, knowledg the same God the Father, the same Che the Son, and the same Holy Ghost, use the same Interrogations in Baptism: Let him who object thus, understand in the first place, they do use the same Creed in strictness, nor the same terrogations with us; for when they say, I

thou believe the Forgiveness of Sins, and Like everlasting, by the Holy Church, they lie in

Interrogation, when they have not the Churth

t Members of this Church themselves, and can't mit into, or make Members of this Church, beuse, not belonging unto, or bearing any Relatito this Church, or having any Authority from er as Ministers or Pastors; ] 'And then, by their own words they confess, that Forgiveness of Sins

cannot be given but by the Holy Cyprian. cap. Church; which they baving not, they 69. ad Magn hew that Sins cannot be remitted anongst them; ] And hence their Bap-

n is null, invalid, inefficacious; in short, no Bap-

n, Christian Baptism at all.

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Having hitherto afferted the Unity, or Oneness of Church, I think I may reassume the Unity of the angelical Ministry; If there be but one Church, there be but one Ministry, and this Ministry no where in the Church, and successive to that of the Apo-, deriving its Authority from their Commission, and from Christ the Head of the Church, proceeding, or ing its Authority from His Authority, which He from the Father: As His own Authority, as Highest, extends no farther than the Church, and is ly limited to the Church, so it cannot be exerted of the Church; if then the Evangelical Ministry a Branch of the Prieftly Authority of Christ himit will necessarily follow, as its Object about ch it's conversant with respect to Men, is the l, the Principal and the most Noble constiht part of Man; so the Dignity and Office of this A-bood, is paramount to all other Authorities exerby Men in this World; consequently, in its own ure subject to none, and immediately derivable from but God himself, and as it is in its own Origin, ure and Design, ordain'd by God for the noblest Ends Purposes, and the procuring, or instrumental Cause he greatest Good unto Mankind, and as those who called by God, and appointed to this Holy Office, peculiarly separated from the rest of Mankind, and ordained

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ordained for men in things pertaining to God, of an Hea venly Nature, superiour unto, and more excellen than any thing of what kind foever. Next, and u der God, I say, as that of the Evangelical Ministry is the bigbest and most sacred Office of all that are a ercis'd by created Beings upon Earth, nay, in He ven it felf, so the Invasion of it is an Act of the greatest, most Luciferian Pride and Ambition, as we as Sacrilege and Prophanation, that can be presumed Mortal Man. The Dignity of it is such, as neith Cherubin, nor Seraphin, Dominions, nor Powers, nor of the Heavenly Hierarchy it felf could ever prete unto: The Acts of it fuch, as even Angels the felves never effay'd to perform; of fuch Authority transcends theirs: For as Jesus Christ our High-Pr took not on him the Nature of Angels, but the Seel Abraham, Heb. 2. 16. for the Redemption of Ma kind, fo unto Men, and not unto Angels, He co mitted the Confecration of the Body and Blood Christ, the Power of the Keys, of remitting and taining of Sins, For all the Angels are ministring Spi fent forth for to minister for them who shall be Heirs of vation. What a Dignity is this which God hatha fer'd upon Men? How Great the Prerogative of Order of Men in the Church of Christ? God h exalted them not only above Kings and Emper but even above all the Host of Heaven; How dare Men not ealled, not fent; nay, which is m worse, by no manner of Solemnity, or by any outs Act of Man, fo much as feemingly invested with Authority, not so much as invited to it, or regul even by the Mob, endued with no manner of & lifications for fuch an Undertaking, or any tola Sense even for any thing else, unacquainted with common Principles of Christianity, less, too frequen or often as little as the meanest of their deluded ditors; take upon them fo Sacred, fo Divine, fo and elevated a Calling and Station? To pretent

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present God and Christ, to act in Christ's Name and ead, to admit into, and to exclude from the Kingom of Heaven, to Bless in God's Name, to take upnthem to be Kings and Priests unto God, Revel. 10. 0. To be Angels of the Churches, Rev. 2. & 3. Stewards of the Mystery of God, 1 Cor. 4. 1. Co-workers ith Christ, 2 Cor. 6. 1. How dare they take the harge of Souls upon them, to be Responsible for 12. 17. and Reverence and Esteem, 1 Thess. 5. 2. Phil. 11. 29. How dare they charge those who sesteem them as affronting God himself? 1 Thess. 4. 8. Luke 10. 16.

Under the Evangelical Dispensation, we read of an star, Isa. 60. 7. Of Sacrifices, Isa. 56. 7. A Sanctuary, a. 60. 13. Ezek. 37. 26. Of a Tabernacle, Ezek. 37. 7. Of Burnt Offerings, and Meat Offerings, Jer. 33. 3. Of a Temple more Glorious than the first.

We read likewise of a Holy People, and the Remed of the Lord, Isa. 62. 12. and it's said of them, by People also shall be all Righteons, Isa. 60. 21. which swers that of Deut. 7. 67. For thou art a Holy People to the Lord thy God; the Lord thy God bath chosen se to be a special People unto himself above all People, c. Not upon the account of their inherent Holiss, for this cannot be supposed of every individual any means, but of the whole Body of the People, including even the most stubborn and stiff-neck d; y, the vilest and most profligate among them, beuse the Seed of Abraham, because in Covenant with od, and separated from the rest of Mankind.

Again, we read of a Priest-hood under this Dispenion. But ye shall be named the Priests of the Lord, en shall call you the Ministers of our God, Ila. 61. 6. Id then again it is faid, Neither shall the Priests, the vites, want a Man before Men to offer Burnt Ofings, and to kindle Meat Offerings, and to do Sasee continually, Fer. 32. 18. See also, Isa. 66. 20,

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From all these Passages we may observe that the Fewish and Christian, are but two different States of the Same Church; that the Christian is only the Fewish exten. ded or enlarged; that as the Jews were God's Peculiar People under the Mosaical Oeconomy, so Christians are the Peculiar, Chosen and Elect now: That as the Church was but one then, to there is but one Church now; as but on Altar, one Priestbood then, so now; as there are Sacrifices and Oblations then, and to be offer'd up unto God by the Priests only, fet apart, separated, and consecrated most solemnly to that Office then, so its now; And that the Jewish Church, with all its essen tial Privileges, was only a Shadow or Type of wha was to come under the Gospel-Dispensation, and wa thereby to be improved, perfected, and to receive its utmost Completion, as the more Noble, more Excellent, because more Spiritual Dispensation So that whatever was Holy, Sacred, Appropriate limited under the Legal Covenant, is much more cred and inviolable now.

The Inference that I shall make at present from the Premisses, is this; If the Priestbood was facred then, that it was Death for any one to inva it, Numb. 18. 7. I have given your Priests Office m you as a Service of Gift, and the Stranger that come nigh shall be put to Death. And again, neither m the Children of Israel benceforth come nigh the Taberna of the Congregation, least they bear Sin, and Die, v. 1 Nay, that it was Death even for some of the Tri of Levi it self to come nigh the Vessels of the St Auary and the Altar, ver. 3. How much more ble are these who now dare to intermeddle with this appertaining to the Sacerdotal Office, under a not a more sacred and excellent Dispensation, being fent, uncall'd, uncommissionated? If it was Can then, unquestionably it's damnable now; if liable Temporal Death then, to Eternal now. The. facred the Office, the moze facrilegious, Impi and Prophene its Violation and Invasion.

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What an impious and borrid Act then it is for any the People of their own Heads and private Impulse, take upon them to be Priests and Ministers of brift, and to fet themselves over the Lord's People, s Holy and Elect, as if they were bolier than they, nd to assume Authority over them? May not that be off justly said to them, which Corab and his Comces most unjustly and irreverently said unto Moses nd Aaron, Ye take too much upon you, seeing all the ngregation are Holy every one of them, and the Lord is nong them, wherefore then lift you up your selves above Congregation of the Lord? Numb. xvi. 3. Let such ad, observe and consider well of the dreadful Punishint of the Rebellion and Usurpation of the Priestod, from v. 21. to v. 26. and fear a more dreadful mishment will overtake them at least in another orld: If the Punishment were so great under the w, what may they not dread to expect under the fel, according to that of St. Clement a Disciple of e Apostles upon the same Occasion; Take heed ny Brethren, least by how much our Acquainance with the Sacred Mysteries is advanc'd, to so nuch the greater Dangers we are subject,

Let them likewise consider and lay to heart the te of Uzzah, for only putting out his hand to stay: Ark, as he thought a falling, provok'd the Anto of the Lord to smite him to death upon the ot, 2 Sam. vi. 6, 7. And of King Uzziah, of som it is said, but when he was strong, his heart was edup to his Destruction, for he transgressed against the rd his God, and went into the Temple of the Lord, to m Incense upon the Altar of Incense: And Azariah the lest went in after him, &c. and with him fourscore Valipriests, — and they with stood Uzziah, and said unbim, It appertaineth not unto thee, Uzziah, to burn Inse unto the Lord, but to the Priests the Sons of Aaron t are Consecrated to burn Incense; Go out of the Sanary, for thou hast trespassed, neither shall it be for thine

Henour from the Lord God—— and while he was wrath with the Priests, the Leprosy even rose in his Forehead... and they thrust him out from thence—— and was a Leper unto the day of his Death, and dwelt in a seperal House being a Leper, for he was cut off from the House of

the Lord, &c. 2 Chron. xxvi. 16. ad v. 22.

Thus you fee how fevere'y God Almighty pu nish'd Sacrilege and Invasion of the Priestly Office under the Law, an imperfect and meaner Dispensation, how realous he was of the Honour of his Priests, as Person being a nearer Relation to him than any other; and can you think it a leffer Crime under a more con pleat, more Divine and Spiritual, and a more permi nent Dispensation? None can imagine this, withou being even Infidels, it not worfe. Since even no can allume this Honour unto himself under the Gold but he that is called, no not Christ, for he did not Glori bimself to be made an High-Priest, but be that said w bim, Thou art my Son, &c. even God himself, Heb. 4. 5. Otherwise he could not have been one, the Priestbood being by God himself appropriated and a fin'd to the Tribe of Levi, of which Our Saviour W not, according to the Flesh, Heb. vii. 14. Heb. viii. No, God himself constituted him an High-Priest, of Nebler Order, a Priest for ever [ whereas the Levil cal was but for a time ] after the Order of Melchised Heb. vii. 17. and was made so not after the Law of Carnal Commandment, but after the Power of an End Life, v. 16. and thereby the Surety of a better Test ment, V. 22. a Minister of the Sanctuary, and of the In Tabernacle, which the Lord pitch'd, and not Man, He Viii. 2, and therefore now hath he obtain'd a more excelle Ministry, by how much be is the Mediator of a bett Testament, [than that of Moses under the Law, establish'd upon better Promises, v. 6. for the Law m nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better Hope d Heb. viii. v. 19. for if that first Covenant had been fan less, then should no Place have been sought for the second

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eb. viii. v. 7. If then this last Dispensation is more extent than all the former Dispensations, the Ministry ore Noble; if it be Seal'd with an Oath to continue ever, then it follows it's more sacred, inviolable, d immutable than the other; especially since as the been said already, Christ himself hath promised be present with it, to preserve it, uphold and ratise in a constant Succession, to secure it from all Invaror Usurpation uninterruptedly, even to the End of the rld.

Thus you fee, here's no Essential Alterations as to One Church under the last or Gospel-Dispensation, a vast Improvement for the better, by a Real upletion of what was but spadowed out under the mer: The one Altar, and one Priesthood; contied after that Grand Privilege of being God's Pecu-People [or the Segullab] was Translated from the vs, for their Unbelief to the Gentiles. So that it's greatest Contradiction in the World, nay impose to believe that evry of the distinct and innumera-Sects should be the Segullah, the Chosen and Elect tion, the Royal Priesthood, the People of God: Coner but Sect in the common Notion of the Word Party, as fuch who fet up Altar against Altar, or iding themselves from the One Church, the Segullah, can they all be Segullab's, and can any thing be puder Contradiction, and yet all these Sects are died, separated from, and oppose themselves unto, let themselves up for the Segullah, yet belong in the least to the Segullah, no more than the paritans did, and yet the Samaritans had as bold tences against the Jews, and to as little purpole, he Sects can frame unto themselves in opposition the Church, and were condemn'd for Schismaticks, his Sentence who could not err, even by Christ plelt. Confidence and Godly Talk will not do the iness here, nor pious Pretences, nor seeming Austes, and demure Countenances, nor feign d Sighs and

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Groans, nor affected Modesty or Temperance, or Retin neß from the noise and bustle of the World, or a dise bled Contempt of the Pleasures and Vanities of it, m fleecing and avoiding its trivial Conversations, nor quent and loud Prayers, for it will follow necessarily, if Salvation itself cannot be had out of the Commun of the Church, neither can the Gifts nor Graces God's Holy Spirit, the effential Ingredients of all Ch stian Virtues; where God's Holy Spirit is not, the can be no true Virtue being an effect of Grace, of Holy Spirit, and if there be no Salvation, there of be no Grace, no means of Salvation, i. e. cut of Church of God: Let such make what Pretences Grace and Holiness and Christian Virtues they plea the Pharisees did as much, and yet Our Saviour a them Hypocrites, and whited Sepulchres, fair and bu tiful to outward Appearance, but rotten at the Co Wicked in their Hearts, Dissemblers with God and M And all this unavoidably, it can't be otherwise, cause by their separation from the One Church, the render themselves destitute of the Means of Grad being out of God's Covenant, have neither M sters nor Sacraments, the Channels thro' which & according to his own Institution conveys his Grace, t Bleffed Effects of his Holy Spirit. Ev'ry Virtue h its Counterfeit, there are false as well as true Virtus there is nothing that is Good or Holy but hath its ! semblance, otherwise it were impossible for the Wa to be led into Error as it is. There's the Church Christ, and the Synagogue of Satan, Real and Count feit Religion, True Devotion and Bigotry, a True and False Charity, and so of all other Graces, &c. I Spirit of God, and the Spirit of the World, and und these Disguises Satan transforms himself into, and p feth for an Angel of Light amongst Men of con Minds and Principles; nay, so craftily doth hem mage himself in this Point, that if it were possible THE PERSON NAMED IN

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could ensnare and deceive the very Elect, that the truly Sanctified and Regenerate Christians. Now those, who are the Original and Principal jects of these his most deceitful and pernicious Transrations, upon whom he most immediately Acts, those False Christs our Saviour cautions us against, tth. xxiv. 5. and 24. and False Prophets, V. 11. ing in Sheeps Cloathing, but inwordly are Ravening ves, Matth. vii. 15. and foretold likewise by the fles. For I know this, that after my departing, shall evous Wolves enter in among ft you, not sparing the k, Act. xx. v. 30. see v. 31. 10, 2. Tim. iii. 1, Oc. know also, that in the last days perillous Times shall e; for Men shall be Lovers of their own selves, Cove-, Boasters, Proud, &c. - baving a Form of Godlines. . Of this fort are they which creep into Houses. 6. False Prophets, False Teachers, 2 Pet. ii. 1. Such thro' Covetousnes (hall with feign'd Words make Meridize, v. 3. [ of their Proselytes ] under Preces of Godliness, pursue only their Secular and ridly Interest: of mean and beggarly Circumices to raise themselves to be Men of Wealth and tunes, and to sporting themselves [hugging and king themselves merry ] with their own Deceivings eing how fuccessfully their Plot and Juggling es with the Ignorant and Deluded People ] while feast with [them, like Cheats and Mountebanks edle and cajole the People to feaft and make much them, and to fill their Purses ] These are Spots andals and Reproaches and Abominations in Feasts of Charity, when they feast with you, feeding bout fear [gluttonizing and pampering themselves hout either Reverence to the Pious Ends of those fs, or regard to Temperance or Decency, without ard unto God, Religion, or Good manners, v. 12. ilst creeping in privately that the World may not hem notice of them, they indulge themselves in all possible mer of Licentiousness, Impudently and Arrogantly,

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gantly, censuring and condemning all that area of their own Party, Jude 12. Railing against a Reviling, and fpeaking Evil of Dignities, despising vernment [i. e. of those whom Christ hath con tuted Governours, Paftors, and Ministers of Church, 2 Pet. ii. 11. Despise Dominion, and fo Evil of Dignities, Jud. viii. Ignorant, Illiterate, Unu cated, yet taking too much upon them, fetting for Oracles and Infallible Dictators, speaking great fa ling Words [pretending to the Spirit, extraording Gifts, 2 Pet. ii. 18. speaking Evil of [ in an infol baughty, contemptuous manner; traducing, scorn trampling upon ] things that they understand not, v. or as St. Jude expresseth it, speak Evil of those the they know not, v. 10. Ithings above their Capaci out of their reach, that they have no Notion Making those things the Subject of their Deba Differences, and Discriminations from all other Pro sions of Christianity, that they are utterly ignor of, and unacquainted with many times as much Pagans, with whom our Lord reckons them, compares them unto, as not being Christians, or longing to him in any the least Degree.

Now these False Christs, False Prophets, False Teasers, must of necessity be understood of those, we set themselves against Christ himself, and the true stors of the Church, which is but One, whose Prichood but One, so that all else must be False and Caterseit, Adulterate, so all but One, let them be not so numerous, their Allegations what they will, est by their own Confessions, must be in the wrong; he no Interest in Christ, bear no Relation to him, reason gracious Influences from, or be under the conduct bis Spirit, their Ministerial Acts void, null, of saving Effect, not being ratified by him. In the the Church of Hereticks or Schismaticks, may be we compar'd to a Desert, or call'd Desolate in Allust to that of our Saviour to the Jews, after the Trans

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of the Segullah, from them to the Gentiles, h was in an eminent manner effected at the uction of ferusalem and their Temple, Behold your is left Desolate, or become a Desert, Matth. xxiii. Not desolate or deserted by Men, for it may ad with multitudes of Wicked and Abominable because the number of such is always greater of the Good and Righteous, but destitute of holy destitute of Piety, destitute of Faith, Truth, , and of the Holy Spirit of God. For as that who is not of God, is not in Covenant with is faid to be dead, though he be alive: So evechurch, tho' never so numerous in its Members, is not of Christ's planting; tho' it lives, hath an ence in the World, it liveth not unto God, but the Devil, if it be destitute of all those good s we have mentioned, it's wholly defert, solitaand emptines, because it is not full of God, of the Devil.

his Confequence they can never get rid of, it will be determin'd by their own Principles (who t themselves only to be the True Church, excludall others whatever, as some of our Sectaries Or, if they will allow a Latitude, even therehey are Self-condemn'd again, if violating the of the Church, if Schilm be a Work of the Flesh, mning Sin: For setting up distinct Communions out a cause, and making unnecessary Divisions and es by this Argument must be capital, deadly and hable with a Vengeance, can admit of no excuse, use without any just Cause, Call, or Provocation. fust proceed meerly from a Spirit of Opposition, a Carnal, a Worldly, nay a Diabolical Spirit, and efore the condemnation of such is most just and able, because even chosen by themselves, affected: must be the Sin of Corab indeed, his Gainfaying, lion, by opposing the Institution, the Dominions,

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the Dignities, the Priesthood Christ himself hath blish'd in his Church, for the Salvation of Mankind.

Here then are the Characters of Seducers, I Teachers, lying and false Prophets applicable to all Setts and Divisions in the whole Christian World, is, those who are cut off and separated from the Church as not being Christians, but characterizid Publicans the lewdest, filthiest, and most profligate; scum and scorn of all Mankind, and so most abomin by Heathens, that is, Unbelievers, Worshipers of a God. nay Worshipers of Devils, and by Dogs, like by our Blessed Saviour, Matth. vii. 6. Matth. v. And by the Apostles, Philip. ii. 2. Rev. xxii. wherein they are likewife affociated, or put in List with Sorcerers, Whore-mongers, Murderers, Idolaters; as Schism is reckon'd a Work of the with Adultery, Idolatry, Witchcraft the most bein odious and provoking Sins, Gal. v. which is equive to that Expression of our Saviour, those without, M iv. 2. Matth. viii. 12. Luk. xiii. 28. and 25. Luk. 10. or the World, which is opposed to those were given to Christ out of the World, Job. xvii. 6 11. chosen out of the World, Chap. xv. v. 19. 1 World that hated Christ and the Apostles, v. 18. bea the World loveth none but who are of the World, v. The World of which it's faid, the Love of the Wa is Enmity with God, Fam. iv. 4. The World which the Apostle saith, Love not the World any Man love the World, the love of the Father not in him, 1 Job. ii. 15. and that because whole World lieth in Wickedness, I fob. v. 19. therefore what soeper is born of God, overcometh World, v. 4.

After all this, supposing it never so difficult top out the True Church, yet it's very easie to meet a great many Sects, to whose Teachers these Characters must exactly; daily experience shows it tittle, and the easier to be discover'd by how m

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Seperatists pretend to the highest degree of ity: As they have trod in Cain's steps, fo are stigmatiz'd with Cain's Mark, that they might anifested and distinguish'd from the rest of Manand as they have all along from the Apostles is very day, ran greedily after the Error of Balaor Reward, railing against, and curfing the Church hrist for their Gain and Interest, to make their antages, and to feather their Nests of the Ruins of (witness all the Histories of every particular when in Power, when opportunity hath offer'd f for them to unmask, and shew themselves in native Colours:) So Covetousness, and a Worldly , never ceases to betrav them, and to expose by turning their insides outward, to be viewed Il Mankind, Jud. v. 10. 2 Pet. 2. 15. except to blind Followers, those unstable, unsettled, unprinciand untutor'd Souls, 2 Pet. 2. 14. filly, ignorant, vitted Women led away with divers Lusts, [Lusts of al kinds, Slaves to their Lusts, led meerly by Senses like brute irrational Creatures, made up othing but Lust and Carnality, and Sense ever ing [always running from Sect to Sect, from one Whimsie to another, steady to nothing but Inconstancy] and ever ignorant [knowing and oving not one jot the more, as wife at last as e first, and at the first as at the last never able ome to the Knowledge of the Truth, because r desiring it, catching always at the Shadow, neglecting the Substance, taken only with the de, Appearance, Formality, being made up of nog but Hypocrifie, affecting Novelty, and so most y abandon'd to Error, being devoid of Sincerity and bt honest Attentions, and by their unmortified , Levity, and Hypocritical Tempers, unprepar'd, unsusceptible, incapable of the Truth, 2 Tim. 2.

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To come to a more particular Description of the false Teachers; false Ministers are call d by our Ble Saviour, Wolves, who outwardly have the Appeara Resemblance of Christians, profes Christianity, but wardly, and at the bottom, are Infidels, Unbe vers, no better than Heathers, notwithstanding Sheeps-cloathing, their pretence or flew of Christian No! they are meer Hypocrites and Dissemblers, the believe not even what themselves profeß, they Politico's, Machiavellians, their business is only delude and impose upon the easie, the ignorant, and settled, that have no sound Principles, but are can away with every puff of Wind, every Air of No like the Chaff: Ravening Wolves in Sheeps-cloath under the likeness of Pastors and Shepherds of the s of Christ, their Discourses and ordinary Conversation adorned and drest up with Sentences of Scripture, claiming against Vice, the Wickedness, the Pride, Luxury of the Age, the profligate and loofe Live Christians, enveighing against Idolatry, Supersti Prophaneneß, Formality, Will worship, Hypocrisie, Unsanctified, Unregenerate, and dangerous Condition of all that are not of their Sect, their Party, all turning up their Eyes to Heaven, deploring the Im of the Times, and then bleffing themselves, that walk not as others do, but live retir'd and recluse in an ungodly, degenerate, debauch'd, unsanctified, le neration of Men: In their Air and Gate, but and demure, in their Garbs, plain and simple, to Ridiculousness, yet proud and baughty, and arre uponoccasion, scorning, and abborring, and tram upon those who diffent from them, contradict or of them as the meer filth and seum of the World; when ever they gain the Advantage particula when by a Revolution of State, they get to be # most, or in any degree of Countenance or Favour, most bloody, unmerciful Wolves and Tygers, thes insolent, barbarous, imperious, tyranical, unrela

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ges on this side Hell, as multitude of Experience convince us within our own Memories. In their d, or Trim of their Countenances, and in their ourses, insinuating, and most studiously, elaborately, affectedly fawning, mild, and feemingly difinted and innocent at their first setting out; but when they begin to find they get ground, grow erous, and get good footing, they drive Jehucarry all by force, stop at no indirect, unjust, villanous Methods to carry on their Defigns, and the most implacable and violent Perfecutors in the le World; for the proving of which, beyond possibility of Contradiction, I appeal to the ries of these two last Centuries. And thus by their s, their Behaviour, their Actions, they easily difr themselves: By their Sacrilege, by their Rens, Murthers, Affassinations, their intolerable Pride. tousness, their Oppression and Unmercifulness, and too often their abominable, unheard of, diabolical rities, Filtbineß and Carnality.

nother Instance of their Sheeps-cloathing, by which fludy to conceal their Wolvismes, and by which have great Success, is their pretending to the Faith and Sacraments, the fame Ordinances the Church; They Preach, they Pray, they Bapthey pretend to Administer the same Encharist, on't fay all Sectaries, but many do: ) This Sheepsbing, these Pretences go a great way with the scerning and Ignorant, who believe every Like be the same, take the Shadow for the Substance, outward Resemblance for the Reality it felt. his is not to the purpose without a due, a legal mission or Authority; it's nothing but aping, nog but acting a Part upon a Stage, as by all the going Arguments is clearly evinc'd. Let them end as long as they will to purer Ordinances, it not avail them any thing, till they can prove nreles inselves to be the Ministers of Christ, and to be

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the Church of God. This is nothing but meer Diffe and casting a Mist or Veil over the Understand of the Ignorant. Neither their Preaching, Pray Sacraments, are Christ's Ordinances, notwithstand their Appearance or Resemblance, if not perform that manner that Christ hath instituted, by an A rity deriv'd by Him, and in the Unity of his one only Church. And if not fo, they may be faid to all in their own, and in the Name of Antichris Satan, for this is nothing less than transforming transfiguring themselves into the Ministers of Christ Successors of the Apostles; and this the Apostle tell is no marvel, [it was common in his days, and he be so also in after Ages for Satan their Ma the Head of their False or Mock-Church] is the form'd into an Angel of Light, therefore it's not thing, nor great, if his Ministers also (for all t Sanctity, their boafted Gifts and Graces, Oc.) transform'd as for should in some sence resemble, act the parts of ] the Ministers of Righteousness, w end should be according to their works: See 2 Cor. II 13, 14, 15. And thus do these Wolves delude lead Captive the Ignorant, but (most common wicked, hypocritical People from the Church, the proper Means of enlightning their Understandings, & ling their Errors, and reforming of their wicked Is and make them (by a just Judgment of God for gracing their holy Profession, and bringing a Scandal on the most boly Christian Religion, and resisting Means of their Conversion and Salvation, the Holy rit of God in his Church) twofold more the Childre Hell than themselves, Mat. 22. 15.

But there's another sense of Sheeps-cloathing, " prevalent in leading away ignu Vid. Vinc. Lirin. People than the former, viz. Commonit. adv. Dexterity of these False or Mock-teat Herses. cap 37. in quoting, wresting and perverting

boly Scriptures; and indeed, their whole Strength

ce feems to lie conceal'd under these (as they nage the matter false Locks, Truth perverted deperating into the most pernicious Errors. oftles [or false Teachers] deceitful [crafty, foothing, workers, transforming themselves into the Apostles fetting themselves up for the true Pastors] of rist, 2 Cor. 11. 13. What's the meaning of transning themselves into the Apostles of Christ? Or as wa days, giving themselves out to be their Sucfors? Why, the Apostles of Christ quoted Pases out of the Divine Law, so did the false Apos; Authorities out of the Psalms, fo did they; the tences out of the Prophets, so did they: The true isfters of Christ cite the Evangelical, and Apostoli-Writings, fo do these pretended Ministers of the el (as they call themselves now.) But when v came to fix a different Sense upon the same Pas-, equally and a like produced by each, then fincere and well-meaning, were discriminated n the crafty, the self-designing, from the upright disinteressed, and lastly, the true Apostles from the And thus it will be as clear as the Sun at day, that when these Creepers into Houses (as Pharisees did, to cheat and defraud the poor Widows er the pretence of making long Prayers, Mat. 23.

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These Ministers in Masquerade, quote Scripture untenance and parnish over their Errors and Hete-ies, 'do but put in practice the Wiles and Dees of their Master Satan; which he had never vented, but that he knew that there can be no pre successful and ready Method to deceive, than pretend the Authority of the facred and divinely pired Scriptures, to usher in his deceitful Ers. That himself accosted our Saviour with s of Scripture: 'Tis written, saith he. 'And tead is he speaks thro' their Mouths at this day. For the Bead of the Dann'd, speak to the Bead ngth the Redeem'd, the Elect, so his Members speak

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o now to the Members of Christ; the Perfidious, the Treacherous, to the Faithful, the Sacrilegious to the Religious, Hereticks to the Orthodox, Schismatin to the firmly united unto, and incorporated wi the One Church, by the One Spirit of Christ. doth he say after all; If thou be the Son of God, a thy self down, Mat. 4. 6. That is, if thou would be a Son of God, obtain the Inheritance of Kingdom of Heaven, Cast thy self down; is, from the Doctrine and Discipline of that H Church, which is call'd the Temple of God. A if any one should ask any of these Sha teachers, alluring and decoying Him, When provest thou that I ought to forsake and let got Universal and Ancient Faith of the Cathol Church? Oh! presently he tells you, 'Tis w ten, and forthwith he produces a Thousand Te monies, Examples, and Authorities, out of Law, the Pfalms, the Prophets, Evangelists Apostles; by the wresting and perverting which, after a new and wicked manner, wretched Soul is thrown headlong from the P cle of the Church, into the noisom Jakes of H fie and Schism. This is a peculiar Property these False-teachers, to wrap themselves a were, all over with Sentences Scripture, as it were with She Vincent. Lir. fleeces, that whilst any one feels, cap. XXXVI. perceives the Softness of the W they may not fear or suspect the Sharpness of Teeth. Thus they readily flies all the Volumes of the Scriptures Vincent. Lir. Genesis to the Revelations, whether cap. XXXV. vately or publickly, in their Co Sations or Writings, at Feasts or in their Streets; feldom bring out any thing even of their but they endeavour to express it in Scripture?

ses. Read over Paulus Samosatenus's Works,

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illian's, foumianus's, of the Donatist's, Novatian's &c. there you'd fee vast Accumulations of Seristures, scarce a Page not stuft out with Passages. and furnish'd with Sentences out of the Old and New Testament. But so much the more are they o be dreaded, and cautiously read, by how much hey lie lurking and conceal'd under the Umbrage of the Divine Law. They are sufficiently aware hat their noisom Scents would scarce be acceptale to any one, were they breath'd out simple. nd in their own nature; therefore they befprinle them over as it were, with the spicery and erfume of the Heavenly Word, that he who yould otherwise discern, and despise the uman Errors and Blunders, may not easi- Id. ib. y deride and slight the Divine Oracles, be. Thus Vincentius Lirinensis of the Hereticks and ismaticks of old. To which, I shall add that of Peter, That these Falle-teachers, notwithstanding ir Familiarity with the inspired Writings, and ci-Passages out of them in abundance, yet like igant and illiterate Perfons as they are, they do it eardly, and impertinently for the most part, and craftily, by the Impulse of the evil One, whose truments they are; they chiefly infift upon the cultest, and most obscure and disputable, wherein y are not so readily ape to be detected or comvicted, which they startle and amuse the Ignorant, and etimes even put the Learned themselves to a d; in which faith the Apostle [that is in S. Paul's tings] are some things hard to be understood, which that are unlearn'd and unstable, wrest to their a private erroneous or heretical Sentiments as do also other Scriptures unto their own Destruction mnation of themselves, and others that are seed by them. ] 2 Pet. 3. 16. Tae therefore, Beloved, g ye know thesa things before, [are caution'd and

warn'd] beware, least ye being also led away

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with the Error of the Wicked [these Upstart Falls teachers, these Woolves] fall from your own steading

neß, ver. 17.

But another Artifice they employ, with too mud Success for the enlarging the Kingdom of Darkneß, at the Destruction of Souls, is, their big and wondern Promises they make to their Followers and Admira with which they mightily deceive and impose upon the Ignorant, and Unwary, and Unstable. They have the Considence to promise unto them, and prosent that in their Church, their Congregations (as they seed to phrase it) the great, and special, nay, plain personal Grace of God, insomuch, that without a Labour, Study, or Endeavour, tho' they neither so mor ask, nor knock, that belong to their Congregations.

Vinc. Lirin. commonit. cap. XXXVII. gation, yet shall things be so order and manag'd by the Divine Provident that being up by the Hands of A gels, and preserv'd by their Protest on, they shall never dash their soon

gainst a stone, never be scandaliz'd [commit a deadly, damnable Sin, or fall finally from Gran This is a Promise, by which Multitudes have by deceiv'd, a Principle that runs thro' infinite Number many and different Sects, that which draws off ago many lewd and debauch'd People to their Parties, may be evident to any nice and fagacious Observa in order to procure an easie Pardon for all that's p and to sin on with greater security, if they can attain to that Master-piece of Sectarian Cunning, manage their Affairs covertly, and with Sect For there is scarce any Vice but they may atom with ease, provided it be transacted without Knowledge and Observance of the Wicked, (as they nerally account all, without distinction, that not of their Clan or Sect) and it's rare to hear of Discipline exercis'd among them, for any Crimi what nature fo ever, but fuch as are within the

k Cognizance of the Wicked, hereby exposing their arty to the Censure of the World. To this purpose ey have forged the Doctrines of the Absolute and espective Decrees of Election and Reprobation, the Imfibility of falling away from justifying Grace, and the e, by which they fill their Followers up with esumption, spiritual Pride and Affection, and Conceiineß, with Disdain, and the utmost Contempt, and nsoriousness of others differing from them, searing eir Consciences, bardning them in their Sins, whilst ey footh and flatter themselves into Security, calg, and believing themselves to be Saints, the Elect God, and most audaciously pronouncing the Sennce of Eternal Damnation against all of contrary rties and Communions, as Reprobates, Castaways, d Firebrands of Hell. This is their common Cant, d the usual Subjects, or their Conversations. eachments, and Writings, especially when uppermost, in times of Liberty, and when their Plottings are ar ripe, and when they are upon the brink of Extation. This is too obvious amongst many Sects: s is the Language, or rather Howlings of the Raves Wolves, that the roaring Lion (tho' transform'd leed; otherwise, none could be deluded by him) pire him withal.

Having in some measure dismantled, disrob'd, or as'd these Wolves of their Sheeps-cloathing, which the way discovers, and detects their damnable pocrisie and Dissimulation, turns their Inside Outward, a exposes them to the naked View of the World spocrisie being as essential to a False-teacher, Seduas Light to the Sun, or as Ravenousness to a Wolf.) hall only in a few words explain why they are

Ravenous Wolves.

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Ravening, because all Acts personmed by them, d to the Ruine and Destruction of their Disciples and berents, and not their Salvation. If their very is or Separation, their setting up Church against

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Church, Altar against Altar, Ministry against Ministry be a Work of the Flesh, as the Apostle tells us, it impossible from the Nature of the Thing, to suppose their Ministrations can produce any faving spiritual H If all their Ministerial Acts are nothing by aping, imitation, counterfeiting, and acting a Part, the Effects must be a meer Frustration and Destruction How can it be supposed, that those who have so taken the One Church of Christ, and consequently that Act have forfeited all Right to the Privileges the Church, to which alone the Promises of Christ made, wherein alone the Means of Salvation are be had, wherein alone our Prayers can be hear whose Acts alone God Almighey has oblig'd himself ratifie; How, fay I, can it be conceived, that fee can ever be capable of working any thing that's fi ritual to the advantage of Men's Souls? He that i thereth not with me, scattereth, saith our Lord, and His Merits, all His Gifts, Promises and Graces, area ly ordinarily applied, exhibited, and to be obtain'd ind Communion of His One Church. From whence it m follow, that these Sectarian Teachers, being out this One Church, all their Acts must in their or Nature, tend to the Destruction of all those Souls der their fad and borrid Conduct and Management, u der their Communion, for ought we can know, a gather from the Word of God. Our Saviour the

† Author. Op. imperf.in Mat. cap. 7. Hom.

and Murtherers of Mens Souls. 'He then says an ancient † Writer, The who are instructed by Hereticks a Schiffmaticks, and conceitest the

Schifmaticks, and conceiteft thy be learned, and being baptized by them, lookeft on thy felf to be [Regenerated] a Christian. I what these Heretical and Schifmatical Teachers to call'd by Christ, Ravening, devouring Wolves. therefore thou are taught [instructed] by the

thou are torn in pieces by them, not improve

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ot [edified] instructed. If thou be'ft baptized y them, thou art devoured and worried by them, not aved. For it is the Property of Wolves to deir [not to fave.] As for their Preaching, it's call'd the Apostle, Handling the Word of God deceitfully d with felf-Interest, Onf. par. 2 Cor. 4. 2. Speak-Lies in Hypocrisie [under a pretext of Holiness, [ par.] and unfound, unedifying, corrupt, falfe] frine, because such as heap up these false Teachers o themselves, have itching Ears after Novelties, fuch Doctrines as gratifie their Lusts, their Hus, spiritual Pride, Conceitedness, and Censoriousness others. For the time will come when they will endure found Doctrine which will discover or hintheir wicked Designs, Oxf. par.] as a thing most trary, lothfom, nauseous and disagreeable to r squeamish Palates] but after their own Lusts shall beap to themselves Teachers [who shall flatter and nour them, by telling them that they are the dren of God, truly Righteoms [elected Saints] have at Knowledge, Oxf. Annot.] baving itching Ears, lim. 4. 2. Of whom it is faid in another place, at because they received not the Love of the Truth they might be saved, for that cause, God shall send n frong Delusion that they should believe a Lie should left entirely to themselves, and the Impulses of evil Spirit, to be a Prey to Seducers, Deceivers, ves in Sheeps-cloathing, 2 Thess. 2. 11, 12. or those o separate themselves sfor purer Ordinances, the Pretence, from the Unity of the Church, the k of Christ] sensual, [led by their Lusts, the Love the World not having the Spirit [of God, of rilt, for all their high-flown boastings of their E-on, Sanctity, Regeneration, &c.] 2 Pet. 2. 19. d where the Spirit of God is not, there all Mini-ial Asts must be destitute of the Concurrence and the operation of the Holy Spirit, and consequently, sen-, carnal, diabolical, and cannot avail to any gra-G10143

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fruction, because done in a State of separation for the One Church, and so from God, from Christ, for the Holy Spirit, and in opposition to the Divi

Institution, Order and Appointment.

Again as to their Prayers, God being a Spirit Unity, Peace and Love, cannot be supposed to he the Prayers of Schismaticks and Separatists from his Church, the Prayers of Persons devoid of all Chain and at Enmity with his Elect, his Chofen, his Pecul People, his Treasure, as the Word Segullab signife which we render Peculiar People, a People in Con nant with him, to whom he hath promised Proted and Preservation against all the Powers of Darknes, the Violence of the World, to whom alone held engaged his Particular Favours, Choicest Blessin and Salvation itself. Without or out of the One Chim there's no Mediator, no Intercessor to plead to intere for them, no High-Priest to present their Praye and therefore, it's not to be conceiv'd that t Prayers of fuch Rebels, fuch Antichrifts, fuch C aways shall be admitted or heard, or answer'd en cially in the behalf of others, having no Comm fion, no Authority from God for that End, a therefore fruitless and inefficacious, as sinful and fumptuous. For separation from the One Church, ef cially, and most of all when its done in Mall Spightfulneß and Revenge, in Hatred and Rancorous, Pr and Haughtineß, and out of a Spirit of Opposition to Church, for Secular or Worldly Ends, for the grat ing and indulging the Lusts of the Flesh, as is dem strable from all the Characters of fuch Seducers well in the Apostolical Writings, must necessarily exclude fuch Antichrifts and Falle-Teachers from being grad fly beard by God, because his profes'd Enemies, fuch who are in Actual Rebellion against him and most Sacred Institutions, for such can't be faid to at Peace with God, or to Love God, as the App plain he is O

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nly determineth : If a Man Say, I love God and hatbu Brother [a Fellow Member of Christ, one in mmunion with the Church, from whom this e Teacher ( who was once a Member of the urch) now separateth] he is a Liar; for he that th not his Brother whom he hath feen, how can he love whom he hath not seen? I fo. iv. 20. And do we k God heareth the Prayers of fuch who love not , nor the Bretbren, that is, the Faithful, the mbers of Christ's Body, the One Church? No! ey who are destitute of this Brotherly Love, are hear the Prayers of fuch. We know, faith this ved Disciple, that we have passed from Death unto , because we love the Brethren, i. e. those who are actual Communion with the One Church of Christ; that loveth not his Brother, abideth in Death, I Joh. 4. and doth God hear fuch, who are already dead neir Sins, and as long as they continue fo, cut from all hope of recovery? For this love of the fian Fraternity or Brotherhood, is the condition our Prayers being heard, as the same Apostle es, v. 22. And what soever we ask, we receive of because we keep his Commandments; and this is his mandment, that we should believe on the Name of his fesus Christ, and love one another as he gave us Comdment, v. 23. so that we pray, we ask in vain, ing as we live at Enmity and Variance with the bren, the Members of the One Church. This ument you may fee further profecuted by the stle, chap. 5. To conclude this Topick, 'tis by Love of the Brotherhood that we know him, if we bis Commandments, 1 Job. 2. 3. that he dwelleth graci , and we in him, 1 fob. 3. 24. and hereby we v that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he and given us, fee chap. 4. 13. because Love is of God, id to and God is Love, v. 8. and Love is one of the of the Spirit, Gal. 5. 22. and this Love e Apo plain

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of the Brethren is the great Mark or Characterist of Christ's Disciples; By this shall all Men know ! ye are my Disciples, if ye have Love one to another, ] 13.35. And he that loweth not the [Fraternity, the h therhood, the Members of Christ's Body, the Church, preserveth Unity with them, but separateth from the for otherwise he loveth not God knoweth not a 1 Job. 4. 8. and consequently, God knoweth him, that is, will not hear him. But to fum up I intend at prefent as to this Point, the Apollo Paul gives us this short, yet full and comprehen Description and Qualifications of this Love I h been treating of, as the discriminating Character Mark of a Disciple of Christ, a True and Genuine C Rian and Member of his Body the Church: Now end of the Commandment is Charity out of a pure Hu and a good Conscience, and of Faith unfeigned, I Tim

5. that is, for the End and Intention Perfection of the Commandment is Cha See Rom. 3. 31. and 10. 4. li. e. Love towards God and all M

(Ox. Ann. par.) but especially the therhood, the Houshold of Faith, as our Saviourh determin'd, Matth. 22. On these two Commanda hang all the Law and the Prophets, v. 40.] Out of a Heart [an honest upright Intention] a good Consider [in Obedience unto, or guided by the Rule of Gospel Precepts] and of Faith unfeigned, the Faith livered unto the Saints, deposited with the Church Christ, not forg'd and contriv'd by Men for theca ing on and propagating their own Defigns, and ferve their Worldly Interest, as is the Faith of ! ticks, and such who separate from, and set themse up in defiance of, and against the Church, w Faith is Faction, calculated and contrivid to fe themselves and their own Ambition and Carnal Project

As for Baptism collated by Schismaticks and S rians, I might make the same Inferences, to in date and shew the Nullity of it; but having of fion ds, th Jo A

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ily fpoken to that Point already, I shall only this, That when it's perform'd in a Schism, in ofition to the One Church, it ceases to be true istian Baptism, to be done in the Name of, or he Authority of Christ, and by the Apostle is plainewn and prov'd to be Human Baptism, or done e Name of Man, or of the Head of that Sect which the Sect is denominated, as if that Falle ber or Head of the Schism was Crucified, made an ement or Satisfaction for the Sins of the World. so became the Saviour of the World. Hear the Apostle saith. Now this I say, that every f you saith, I am of Paul, and I of Apollo, and I of as, and I of Christ. Is Christ divided? [ and so me a different Head to different Parties, whereis but One Christ, and has but One Body, or Church?] Was Paul Crucified for you? or were ye zed in the Name of Paul? I thank God I baptized of you but Crispus and Gaius, least any should say I had baptized in mine own Name, I Cor. I. 12, 4, 15. This Passage of the Apostle is sufficient ince the Baptism of Sectaries to be a meer Human and that Christ will not ratifie it as done in his e, as his Baptism; but altogether reject it as baptizing in and into the Name of a Schism, a as being done in opposition to his Church, alone hath the Right to admit and make bers of Christ's Body, and to transact in his e. For those who are baptized out of this One ich, are not hereby constituted Members of ft, Children of the Spouse, but the spurious Brood n Adulteres, not the Heirs of Salvation, but of tion. And thus it appears, that all False Teachers their fair Pretences and Appearances are really es, Ravening Devouring Wolves, under the Mafde of Sheeps-clothing, destroying and utterly ruining ouls of those ignorant unwary and fickle und People, whom they deceive by their feigned ds, their Fawning and Hypocrifie.

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But this is not all, there is a secondary Sense of the ravenousness and murdering Temper; they are Ch Bloody, Barbarous without Human Affection, P Mercifulneß and Commiseration, an infallible Mark by which they may be discerned from True Ch ans, as contrary to the Meek and Sweet Spin Christianity, as Christ is to Belial, as Heaven to H as Light to Darkness. Look over the History of Ages of Christianity to this day, the particular Hi ries of all Christian Kingdoms and States, the H of these Three Kingdoms in particular, and tell whether ever the Heathen Emperours, all the And Persecutions of the Church by the worst and most barous Infidels in any part of the World ever exce ed, or possibly could exceed the Inhumanity and elty of Hereticks or Schismaticks; nay, I may without talking of Paradoxes, that neither Heather Christian Rome ever contriv'd more exquisite horrid Punishments and Tortures, or even to parallel'd with those of Sectarians and Schisman wherever they have prevail'd: Neither did ever Devil exert his Malice to a greater height, or m Aronger or more furious Assaults upon Christian than by the means of these Ravening Wolves in Sh clothing, these Mock, these Sham-Christians. Il not descend to Particulars at present, but as on may serve, if God gives me leisure and opportun I may enlarge upon this Topick afterwards. B defire in the mean time it may be observ'd as an demonstrable Truth, that all the Sects and Schi ticks that have been ever fince Christianity, have n failed to make Discoveries of this Diabolical christian Spirit as they have had opportunity, will never fail so to do, when they have the Ad tage, as long as there is fuch a thing as Schismin World. As I have often faid, fo I shall repeat! gain; There's but One Church of Christ, all to

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that divide and separate themselves from this One reb, are False-Churches, Sham-Churches, Shamistians, Synagogues of Antichrist, consequently ves, Seducers, False Teachers (who as they were ft desperately Wicked in the Apostles time, and and Persecutors of the One Church then in its great-Purity, and confequently Glory, (whatever Nois Carnal Worldly Persons who have no true reof Christianity, may fancy to themselves, the rch never being more amiable and endear'd unto d, than when she is actually expressing the beight sincerity of her Affections by her choice of Sufferings, when under the Croß) as might be plentifully v'd out of the Acts, and other Apostolical Writs,) fo it's foretold of them, that they should grow se and worse, and so persecute the Church worse werse, and do more mischief to Christianity, lim. 3. 13.) as hath been wofully experienced e by the prodigious decay of all folid Piety, the adal and Stumbling-Blocks given and laid in the , and in bar to the Conversions of Fews, Heas and Turks; the growth of Atheism, Deism, Scepm, Irreligion, Latitudinarianism, Profaneness, Debery and Hypacrifie to this very day, and the geal Persecuting Principles of them all, even of those ongst them, that have made the greatest Profession Boasts of Moderation, Meeknes, Peaceablenes, Pae, Forbearance and Humanity of them all, and exm'd most vehemently, and condemn'd the Pering Spirit, under the most easie and just Prosecutions the grandest Villainies, and the worst of Crimes. that which is most observable of these Sectaries however they may for Political ends, as the Donaand Arrians did of old join and combine to proa Comprehension or Toleration, yet at the same their Principles being Diametrically opposite to others, they bate each other mortally, anathemaeach other as Reprobates, Antichrists and Infidels,

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and Apostates, Instruments of the Devil, &c. as m be feen in all their Writings one against the other may be observed in their very Prayers and Prus ments, and their unconversibleness one with another at all other times, as much as ever could be ferv'd in the aversations of the Jews from the Sa ritums, and the Accurfed Devoted Nations; and wh any one Sect gets the Ascendant, the Power intoth own hands, persecute each other unmercifully, then call Toleration the Devil's Engine to batter do the Church with, and declaim against it as the bi of Wickedneß and Irreligion that can be enacted Man, and the Master-piece of Satan himself. Ju now whether this Wolvish Temper can be recond with the Doctrine of the Meek, the Bleffed, the I Fesus, the Spirit of the Christian Religion, or w ther we ought to believe fuch to be Christia Members of Christ's Body: The Apostle tells us, Fruits of the Spirit, is Love, Joy, Peace, Long-Suffer Gentleneß, Gal. 5. 22. but that the Works of the ! [on the contrary] are manifest [easily to be known Self-evident, and not to be easily conceal'd, or ny'd] to all that have common Understandings Sense, which are --- Hatred, Variance, Em tions, Wrath, Strife, Seditions, Herefies and the v. 19. 20. Wherever thefe are the Ingredients, become the Principles of Parties, as amongst Sed ans they are certain Characteristicks, not only Carnal, Worldly, but even of a Diabolical Spirit, when persisted in without Repentance the Infall Abodings of Eternal Destruction. This Wolvish, Bo rous, Murderous and Affassinating Principle, can ver be a Saint-like Quality; Our Saviour never nexed any Bleffing to fuch (tho' thro' the Deceil nels of Satan, and his infernal Impulse, these Consciences, these bardned Wretches call themie Saints and Bleffed, as familiarly, as all that are of their Accursed Clans, Reprobates and Cast-and

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our Saviour on the contrary, the Author of all edneß, saith, Blessed are the Poor in Spirit, Blessed be Mack, Bleffed are the Merciful, Bleffed are the e-makers, Mat. 5. These are the Qualifications of True Members of the One Church of Christ influenc'd he One Spirit of Love, according to that of the the to the Colossians, c. 3. v. 12. Put on therefore as Elect of God, Holy and Beloved [as a Chosen Getion, an Holy Priefthood, a Peculiar People. Segullab, the One Church of Christ, therefore Be-, because in a most particular manner bonoured e all other People by him, and mark'd for his , his Treasure, his Jewels, his Inheritance Bowels lercy, Kindneß, Humbleneß of Mind, Meekneß, Longing, forbearing one another, and forgiving one ano-&c. and above all thefe things put on Charity, is the Bond of Perfectness [that is, preserve the y of the Church Inviolable, make no Divisions, chisms, no Separations, with which Charity is as nlistent, as Love with Hatred, Unity with Diand let the Peace of God rule in your Hearts, to which also ye are called in One Body, v. 15. i. e. th is absolutely required in the Society of the ch, and without which it cannot well confift. things without it running into Disorder and fusion, and for the want of which, Strifes, intions, Animosities and Disturbances must arise, the Members be scattered and dispers'd, and at s and Variance with one another, and the Soexpos'd to dissolution. To the same purpose vise the Apostle exhorteth the Ephesians, beseechhem to walk worthy of the Vocation wherewith they called, with all Lowlines and Meekness, Long-sufferforbearing one another in Love, and to endeavour to the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace, and that would not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, and that would put away all Bitterness, and Wrath, and r, and Clamour, and Evil feaking, with all Malice, 4. 1, 2, 3. 30, 31. And

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And now I come to shew how it comes to pathat these ravening Wolves, and their Adherents, the who gives themselves up entirely to their Condu and tread in their Steps, and justifie their abominated Actions, as most of their Followers do to a tittle, the Evil Spirit seizing them, and possessing of them as so as ever they are initiated in their profane Mystein

Long's Hist.

Long's Hist.

Donatists. p.

as hath been observ'd of old in some their Progenitors, The Gospel, saithout as a Lamb, and the Lion as mild as a Lamb, and the notorious Schismaticks.

'not only Men, but Women, of Shate became Wolves; of Faithful, Perfidious; of Patie Furious; of Peaceable, Contentious; and

'Modest, Impudent, &c.] are thus given up we reprobate Mind at present, and without Repentations consign'd to Eternal Misery; and that is, because effect [if not positively, and expressly] they have nounc'd their Baptismal Covenant, and deserted the Church, the Ground and Pillar of Truth, and the of Heaven and Salvation.

Of fuch, and their Followers, thus speaketh Peter, 2 Pet. 2. 18, 19, 20. For when they freak swelling words of Vanity, they allure thro' much Wan neß; Those that were clean, escaped from them who in Error, who promise them Liberty, they themselves the Servants of Corruption, &c. For, if after they be escaped the Pollutions of the World, thro' the knowledge the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again tangled therein and overcome [i. e. by forfaking Church, and returning to the World.] The latter is worse with them than the beginning. For it had better for them not to have known the way of Right neß, than after having known it, to turn from the Commandment deliver'd unto them; but it happened them according to the true Proverb, The Dog is turns his Vomit again, and the Sow that was washed, " wallowing in the Mire: Compar'd with Heb. 6.4

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From this Passage of St. Peter it's plain (1.) nat both these false Teachers, and some of their Adrents at least, had been baptized, and were actual embers of the Church, it being said of both, ver. and 20. That they had escaped the Pollutions of the orld by Baptism, as is imply'd, v. 22. (2.) That ir Seperation, and dividing themselves from the Unifthe Church of Christ, is a returning to the World, to their Lusts; to forfake the Church, is to be bout, that is, to be in the World, and of the World, hath been already shewn; it's in a great measure Apostatize from Christ, to take part with his Ene-: And of fuch Wolves and false Teachers it's faid, im. 4. 1. Now the Spirit speaketh expresly, That in latter times some shall depart from the Faith; and we again of a falling away, 2 Theff. 2. 3. Notwithding this falling away from the Faith, and Separafrom the Church, these wolves appear'd in Sheepsbing, profess'd themselves to be Christians, and er this Mask, this bypocritical Guife, deluded the vary and Unstable. (3.) From hence appears not the sinfulness, but the extream Danger that will itably follow such Separations; For it had been , &c. ver. 21. Their Condition (for all their dence and Boasting, and the vast Conceit they rtain'd of themselves) had been better, if they never believed in, and made profession of the Truth brist, and taken the Baptismal Engagement upon : It had been better for them to have conti-Pagans or Fews still, for as S. Peter faith of , Hereby they bring upon themselves swift Destructier. 1. of the same Chapter. Whose Judgment th not, and their Damnation slumbereth not, ver. 3. hat they shall be reserved unto the Day of Judgment punish'd, ver. 9. --- Shall utterly perish in their own otion, ver. 12. --- Shall receive the Reward of bicousness, ver. 1. --- For whom the Mist of Darkreserved for ever, ver. 17. Of these Trees whose 6.4 Fruit

Fruit withereth, without Fruit, twice dead, pluck'd by the Roots; S. Jude faith, That, to them is refere the blackness of darkness for ever, ver. 13. Who we before of old ordain'd to this Condemnation, ver. 4. As that they shall perish inthe Gain saying of Corab, bei guilty of the same Sin, by setting themselves up gainst the true Ministers of Christ: ] ver. 11. T Apostle admonishes the Philippians, to beware these false Teachers, these Sectaries whom he a Dogs, an Expression in use amongst the Fews fort Gentiles, or those who were without, or out of Segullah, or the Covenant, the Church, and chosen God, Phil. 2. 2. Whose end is Destruction, and mi only earthly things, [their present Interests, Pleasures, a outward Ease, being of the World, and influence only by a Worldly, Carnal Spirit; ] ver. 19. For ing [the Unity of the Church, the Communion Saints] baving loved this present World [above Chi Heaven and Happiness, and the true Welfare their Souls, 2 Tim. 4. 10. Therefore such shall inherit the Kingdom of God, Gal. 5. v. 21.

Thus, in short, you have the Characters of the who made Seperations from the Church in the ftles times, and the terrible Sentence pass'd upon the by the Spirit of God; But to prevent Misconsin ons and Mistakes, I must put in this Caution would not be conftructed to alledge, that all in the times separate from the One Church of Christ, are postates, of the same level with those mentioned the Apostles, or equally guilty of Apostacy: No would not be fo understood, because there are grees in Errors, some greater, and some lesser, accome to the Circumstances of the Persons, and the Dy of their Ignorance; But however, all that sop from the Unity of the Church (especially as to Authors and Leaders of the Separation) are certain Apostates, from Christian Charity to be sure, wi is the Life and Soul of our Christianity; tho, perh

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t from the Orthodoxy, in the main of the Christian ith, for it can never be allow'd, by the highest etch of Charity, that Schismaticks can be thorowly thodox, two Points of the Creeds must virtually be own'd by them; the One Church, and the Commun of Saints, in effect at leaft: Thus far all Sectaare Apostates, by forfaking the One Church, the mmunion of Saints, or the Members of this One ach, which are equivocal Terms; and then by viting, or being destitute of Christian Charity (as h been faid, to go no farther) this must be acowledg'd an horrid Apostacy, and consequently liato dreadful Punishment, tho' it be not so extream, arrives to the heighth of the Jewish, or Gnostick flates, fo often mention'd in the Apostolical Wris, (I mean, as to all the particular modern Seies) yet it cannot be deny'd, if we descend to iculars, that fome among them even exceed, if fibly, those upon Record in these inspired and sa-Writings. And if thefe Examples be recorded for Infruction, i. e. to avoid them, by giving us the of the ficular Characters, Descriptions and Marks of Jaye the Apost the structure of the Apost the Ministry of the Apost the Ministry constituted and settled by Christ himself, it's almost to impossible for a true sincere Christian to be ution; to impossible, for a true sincere Christian to be in in the sid upon by them, or to be mistaken in making st, are lication of these Marks to such Seducers. Otherntion'd Christians would be lest to the greatest Uncertaintain aginable, could never have any moral Assurance re are afety as to Communion, be ever liable to Doubtings, accord actions, and Defpair it felf, as by many fad Expenses we may be convinced amongst these Stragfrom the One Church, running from Sect to Sect, as to frequently, till they have tired and wearied recent afelves quite out, till they have either quite beare, where themselves, and lost their Understandings, at last dying, seeking and despairing, ever learning,  $\mathfrak B$ 

and never able to come to the knowledge of the Trus 2 Tim. 3. 7. because, out of the Way, out ofth Road of it. For Truth is only to be fought after the One Church, the Pillar, and the Ground of Trut I Tim. 3. v. 15. The Church here, is company to a Pillar, because it upholds, maintains, suppor or bears up as it were, the Truth of God's World or the true Worship of God, God being only w shiped and served aright, according to his own h tution and Appointment in this One Church; and by bei conspicuous, discernible, or visible as a Pillar, doth her exhibit and propose the Articles of Belief or Chris Faith, and the true Worship of God, to be the fervation and Notice of all the World beside: secondly, as the Learned Gothofred observes, beca the Church is like a Pillar with an Inscription upon holding forth the Oracles and Word of God, and Covenant with his People to all that pass by, will stand and read it: And then lastly, the H Scriptures in opposition to all Errors, Here Schisms, &c. And so in this sense, the One Ch is call'd the Pillar of Truth. The same Au calls it worksund one Pillar in opposition to the my Pillars of the Heathen Temples, on wh their various Mysteries were written and expose publick view; because they had many Temples, m Deities, and various Rites and manners of Work whereas with the Christians there's but one God, one Faith, one stated and fix'd manner of Worship, same Sacraments or Mysteries; and as all the Mon of Christ, however distant and dispers'd over the of the whole Earth, constitute but one Body, Social Church; fo all the Christian Temples, tho ma Number, and can't be otherwise, are in effect One Temple.

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Hence then it follows, that Truth is to be for after, and found only in the One Church, the Depository of Truth, Christ hath lodg'd it the

, She is the Conservatrix of it; To the Church hath committed the Holy Scriptures, the Divine acles, in which this Faith is contained, and from ence it is to be learned, and its the One Church at must propose, promulge and propagate this Truth. t then it must be consider'd again, that the Church faid to be the Pillar and Groud of Truth; but in a ondary sense, that is only Ministerially, or by her Pars, not Originally or Primarily, for fo only Christ. Truth, and the Goffel are the Pillars of the Church d of the Faith. Now in this lower or secondary nse, the \* Church is the Preserver of the Truth, by

r Legitimate or true genu-Ministers, and none but th are entrusted with the ping of this Divine and eavenly Jewel and Treae, the Oracles of God, dthe Holy Writings, they only concredited with e One Church, and the e Priesthood, or Ministry; ey alone can plead any bt or Claim to them, e lawful Possession is eirs alone, all Hereticks d Schismaticks, Seds and

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\* Si hec ita fe habent, ut VERITAS NOBIS adjudicetur, quicunq; in ea Regula incedimus, quam Ecclesia ab Apo-Itolis, Apostoli à Christo, Christus à Deo tradidit, constat ratio propositi nostri, definientis non ese admittendos Hæreticos ad ineundam de scripturis provocationem, quos fine Scripturis probamus ad scripuras non pertinere. Si enim Hæretici sunt Christiani esse non possunt, non à Christo habendo quo de sua electione sectati hæreticorum nomine admittunt. Ita non Christiani, nullum jus capiunt Christianarum literarum, ad

s merito dicendum eft, qui eftis? Quando & unde veni-? Quid in meo agitis non mei ? Quo deniq; Marcion jure silvam m cadis? Qua licentia Valentine fontes meos transvertis? qua state Apelles limites meos commoves? Mea est possessio, quid bic ri ad voluntatem vestram seminatis & pascitis? Mea est posselolim possideo, prior possideo, habeo Origines firmas ab ipsis Auctoas quorum fuit res. Ego sum hæres Apostolorum: sicut cavet testamento suo, sicut sidei commiserunt, sicut adjuraverunt, ita eo. Vos certe exheredaverunt semper & abdicaverunt, ut extraneos, nimicos. Unde à extranei & inimici Apostolis hæretici, nisi ex diverte Doctrinæ, quam unusquisq; de suo arbitrio adversua Apostolos aut ulit aut recepit. Tert. de. Prefer. cap. xxxvii,

Parties, by forsaking the One Church, have sorseith their Right, and lest these inestimable Treasures be hind them by their own Ast, they have lost all Right and Claim to her spiritual Treasures and Privileges, in cause as soon as any one either forsakes a Society of Corporation voluntarily, or is justly expelled it, he is inso facto stript and divested of all its Immunition Rights, Privileges and Benefits, and bears no longer any relation unto it, no more than it he had never

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been admitted an actual Member of it, O! Timothy, keep that which is committed to t trust, avoiding prophane and vain Bablings, and Oppositions of Sciences falsly so called, I Tim. 6. 30. 0 this O! an Exclamation, refers both to Pres ence, or Foretelling, and Charity. The Apostle for faw these Errors and Novelties, which he w wails in a true Zeal and Concern for the Im and Church. Who is now this Timothy, but the Universal Church, or the whole Body or College Pastors? Who ought to possess the entire Know e ledge of the Worship of God, and to insufe it in others? What is, Keep the Depositum, or that whi is committed to thy Trust? Keep it, faith is preserve it, by reason of Thieves, false Teacher Enemies, least while Men sleep, they fow Tares mong that good Seed of Wheat, which the Sons Man fow'd in his Field. Keep, faith he, that whi was committed to thy trust: What is this Deposition that was committed to thy Trust : Not what ist proper Invention; Which thou didstreceive, not wh thou hast devised: What thou hast learn'd or bes taught, not the Contrivance and Invention of the own Wit: Not for thy private Ufe, but a thin publickly delivered, and for the Use of the wh Church; Not what thou art the Author of, but on the Conserver and Keeper: Not thy Institute but of which thou are a Follower. - Keep, a

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eep the Talent of the Catholic Faith, inviolable d untouch'd. That which is committed to hee, let this be deliver'd up by thee [as thou reeivedst it uncorrupted, pure, unblemish'd, without any Alloy.] Thou hast received Gold, refore again Gold, don't return one thing for anoher, I will not have thee impudently substitute, ead or fraudulently to put off Braß: I won't be out off with the outward appearance of Gold, I nust have real Gold again. O! Timothy. Priest. O! Preacher, if the Divine Function ath qualified thee, by Exercise, by Learning, nd fufficiency of Skill, be thou the Bezaleel, the Builder of the spiritual Tabernacle, engrave the precious Stones of Divine Doctrine, exactly square and fit hem, polish and trim them up wisely, and add Lustre and Gracefulness, and Beauty to them, let hat which was before look'd upon as difficult and bscure, be rendred clear and intelligible whilft hou expounds it. Let Posterity be obliged to hee for understanding that clearly and distinctly, which in former times was only venerated for its Aysticalness and Abstruseness; however, take this Caution along with thee, Do thou so teach what hou hast learnt, that when thou makest new Difoveries of what was unknown before, thou doft ot broach new fangled Doctrines, but ld Truths in a new Method. So the Commonit. cap. amous Vincent. Lirinensis. Again; O! Timothy, keep, &c. voiding prophane and vain Bablings, (or acording to the vulgar Translation) prophane Noveles of words, new fangled Words or Phrases; Turn side from them, slee and avoid them as a Viper ra Scorpion, or Basilisk, least they strike thee ot only by their touch, but likewise by their ght and discourse. What is meant by avoiding?

Vith such as these, no not to eat. What is, Do

thou avoid? If there come any unto you, and bi not this Doctrine, [2 John 10.] What Doctrine but the Catholic, Universal, continuing and maining one and the fame fuccessively thro' eve Age, and to all Eternity? What then? Recei him not into your House, neither bid him Go fpeed: For he that biddeth him God-speed, partaker of his evil Deeds, ver. 11. What is pu phane? Which have nothing of Sacredness or Re gion in them, altogether foreign, and unknow to the Church, which is the Temple of God. Words, that is, Novelties of Doctrines, Thin and Opinions which are contrary to Antiqui Which if they be entertain'd, it's necessary, the the Faith of the bleffed Fathers must wholly, 'in a great measure be violated Commonit. cap. corrupted. Vinc. Lirinensis. Again, the same Catholick, Ortho XXXIII. and venerable Writer, lays downt for a Characteristic and discriminating Property of He ticks and Schismaticks to delight in, and to fet

Avoid (faith the Apostle) Novell Novelties. of Words and Phrases, to entertain or soll which was ever the Practice of Hereticks, but ver of Catholicks. And in good truth, what ver Heresie but sprung up under some certain Na Place or Time. Whoever fet up Herefies, but w first departed from the Consent of Universality a Antiquity? And so he proceeds to enumerant great many of the most notorious Heresiarchs. By all which (faith he) it's clearly manife ed to all, that it's the Property and Custom of

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Herefies, to delight in Novelties, to nauseate A quity, and by Oppositions of Science fallely call'd, to make Shipwrack of the Faith. On other hand, it's the Property of the Catholicks, to the Deposita, to bold fast to the Doctrines of the

thers, and to condemn prophane Novelties; And as Apo

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postle hath said again and again, If any one reach unto you any other Gospel than that ye ceived, let him be accurfed, Gal. 1. 8. Now at is given here in charge to Timothy, in reference he Sacred Depositum, I Tim. 6. 20. Of keeping Faith inviolable, uncorrupt, untainted; by the Holy offle, is meant also of, and given in charge unto the Pastors of the Church throughout all the Aof it; And the things (faith he) that thou hast d of me among, or before, many Witnesses, the same mit thou to [other] faithful Men [2 Tim. 2. 2.] o shall be able to teach others also; that is, the Form und Words [2 Tim. 1. 13.] That good Thing which by me committed to thee, ver. 13. Wholfom words. words of the Lord Fesus Christ. The Doctrine which cording to Godlines, I Tim. 6. 2. call'd, the Comdment, ver. 14. Sound Doctrine, I Tim. 1. 10. im. 4. 3. The Truth, ver. 4. Mystery of Godlines, im. 3. 16. Mystery of Faith, 1 Tim. 3. 9. This arge is repeated fundry times in both thefe stles, I Tim. 4. 13. 1 Tim. 6: 14. 2 Tim. 2. 14. I Tim. I. 2. --- Charge some that they teach no other frine (than what they received from us,) or any er contrary to, or upon different Principles n my Doctrine.] Oxf. Annot. in loc & Annot. in cap. 1. v. 8. I Tim. 1. 2. That the Truth, the b, the Gospel may be continued in an unintered Succession of fuch Pastors, Ministers to the rlds end, against all prophane Innovations, and diity of Opinion, however boafted of, as Knowge, Science, &c. See the Oxf. Annot. on 2 Tim. tom of

tom of . I Tim. 1. 14.
To this purpose, and for this end, the Pasters of falsely Church are call'd Stewards of the Mysteries of [Dispensers] such as are especially entrusted, missionated and authorized so to do, from whose s the People are to require the Communication this Sacred Knowledge, and by whom they are

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to be built up in the Holy Faith of Christ Jesus. ing an Order of Men, peculiarly fet apart to this work, to feed them with this living Bread, and venly Manna, the Holy Word of God. Hence Apostle exhorts Timothy, and in him all the Paston the Church, to give Attendance to Reading, to Es tation, to Doctrine, and to take heed to his Doch i. e. to Preach found Doctrine, and the Truth of unmixt, sincere, uncorrupt, unrebukeable, as it is Christ Fesus, as it came and was received from and those to whom it was revealed by the Si I Tim. 4. 13, 14, 15, 16. To fight the good fight Faith; I Tim. 6. 12. That is, to contend earns for the Truth, and to maintain it against all G fayers and Opposers that resist the Truth, and adult it, To keep this Commandment unrebukeable until the pearing of our Lord Fesus Christ, ver. 14. To do work of an Evangelist or Preacher, or Promulger of Truth, or Doctrines of the Gospel that he had la from the Apostle, 2 Tim. 4. 5. comp. I Tim. 4 2 Tim. 1. 13. 3. 14.

From what hath been faid then it appears by rect Consequence, that as the Mysteries of Chris nity, the Form of found words, were committed the care and keeping of the Pastors of the one Chu that there's no ordinary way of receiving, or att ing these Truths out of the one Church, because the are no Pastors, no Stewards, no Teachers, no Es gelists but in this one Church, therefore who would come to the knowledge of the Truth, and feek ter the Truth, must feek it in, and from the one Chi from that particular Order of Men whose Business Employment, or Function it is to intrust Manking the Mysteries of the Gospel, and to apply the selves diligently, and to give attendance to Real to Doctrine, I Tim. 4. 13. To the Study of, and ditation on the Holy Scriptures, in order to exp

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nd to convince us of what great Authority their Expositions of the Holy Scriptures, and present any of private Interpretation, especially as to is of Common or Universal Concern, and of generality, the Unity and Essence of the One Church, Secraments and Morals, or Practicals of Christianithink it not improper to transcribe here two or eminent Passages out of some venerable and as Ecclesiastical Writers, for the sarther Explication Consistent and Confirmation of what I have been treating

And least any one should rashly, and inconsideely (faith Vincentins Lirinensis) presume to slight contemn the Venerable and Catholick Cont of the Bleffed Fathers [the Pastors of the One mcb] the Apostle tells us in the 1 Cor. 12, 28. d in the Church of God bath fet some; First, Apoof which himself was one ] Secondly, Prots [fuch as Agabus, of whom we read in the s; ] Thirdly, Teachers, or Doctors, ver. 8. Rom. 12. 7. 1 Cor. 13. 2. Ephef. 4. 11. 1 Cor. 14. e also 2 Con. 11. 6. 8. 7. 1 Cor. 1. 5. 1 Cor. 8. spressed by Doctrine and Teaching elsewhere, n. s. 15. 1 Tim. 4. 13. Oxf. Annot. in v. 8. 12.) ' whom we call now Preachers, or Exitors of the Holy Scriptures, whom the same oftle calls fometimes Prophets, because by them Mysteries of the Prophets were open'd, or exind unto the People. Whoever then shall dee any of these in a Divine manner set and conuted in the Church of God, being of one and lame mind as to the fense and meaning, as to Catholick Doctrine, he despiseth not Man, God, from whose Orthodox, Unity, Consent Agreement, least any one should differ, the eApostle most earnestly intreateth, saying, Now feech you Brethren, by the Name of our Lord Fesus

Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that he be no Divisions among you, but that ye be perfect joined together in the same Mind, and in the fudgment. But if any Man should differ to their Communion or Unity of Judgment, let hear that of the same Apostle, God [the Done

fuch Gifts] is not the Author of [Diffention and] fusion, but of Peace, as [we see such the oxf. Par. were orderly done] in all [oth characters of the Saints; (I Cor. 14]

that is, of the 'Catholick or Only which are therefore call'd Saints or Holy, bed they persist in the Communion of Faith, (or Commonly or Universally receiv'd Faith.) 'I least any private Person overlooking [and arrog

's ly disdaining] all others should set up himself, and give out that he alone ought to be heard, and lieved; A little after he addeth [and intendings, I your Apostle require your Obedience Conformity to other Churches] What? came Word of God [or the Gospel, sirst] out from your of God [or the Gospel, sirst] out from your came it only unto you? [that you should there in such things contrary to the Direction me your Apostle, or the Example of ancie

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Churches in Christ.] I Cor. 36. Paraph. Ox. Ito prevent this being slightingly or scornfully ceived, he adds, ver. 37. If any Man [amongst pretend, or] think himself to be a Prophet, or tual [or gisted] that is a Teacher, a Profess spiritual things, let him by all means be a Lot and Admirer, and studious of Equality and

ty [or Unanimity] not preferring his own production of Judgments and Opinions before others, north

' ding from the stated and agreed Sense of all.
' if any Man will be ignorant of the Comm
' ments of the Lord [from Divine Inspiration, ver

Paraph. Ox.] That is, either will not be info of what he knows not, or despiseth when knows

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thim be ignorant [at his own peril, since he is since the inform'd, ver. 30. Paraph. Oxf.] That he shall be accounted unworthy to be respectively God [or own'd by him] amongst those, ho are united in Faith, and equal in Humility, an which Evil nothing can be even imagin'd ore severe and sharp. Vincentius Lirinensis Comit. Cap. 40.

from this, and the foregoing Passages of this an-Writer, we may observe, as there is but one el, because but one Truth, one Rule of Faith, so Sense and Meaning but one, and that declared best most sately, by the Unanimous Consent of those m Christ hath constituted to be our spiritual des, Teachers and Expositors, the Pastors, the Miniof the Church Catholick, their Catholick Interpreta-, Expositors, Commentaries the certainest Means we e left us, to come to the true Knowledge, right lerstanding and Meaning of Christian Doctrine and dice, because the Divine Oracles were delivered their Hands, committed to their Charge and ping from the beginning of Christianity, and are be continued fo throughout all Ages to the End he World, for the Edification of the Church; and t that Sense or Interpretation of the Holy Scriptures, those Doctrines have the greatest Claim to Truth, t have the concurrent Testimony of the Pastors of the

reb in the remotest and purest Ages of ristianity; That Truth is ancienter and Presc. cap. rese ; That that which was first delive-

by Christ or his Apostles, or their immediate Successors, be the hest Plea and Prescription for Truth, and that as Error and Falshood, that was trumpt

ofterwards, or in latter Ages [or at least Id. ca.xxxi.

o then if we fearch after Truth, we must search it where it may be found, where it is deposited,

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viz. from the lawful genuine Trustees, and Stewarthe Pastors of the one Church to whom Christ is committed it. Christ is but one, the Way but the Truth or Faith but one, the Priesthood but one, all these Ones to be found only in the one Body, one Church of Christ: 'The \* Doctrine, the Institute of Christ but of the C

\* Sed in primis hoc propono, unum utiq; & certum aliquid institutum esse à Christo, quod credere omni modo debeant Nationes, & idcirco quærere, ut possint cum invenerint credere, &c. Tertull. de Presc. cap. ix.

always the fame, in riable; which all No ons are oblig'd to lieve, and embrace, it to hold fast if they we

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to hold fast if they was be saved, and therefore to seek after it, and wh

they have found it, to believe it, to keep it in olable, and then never to feek any farther, The reason, saith he again, of this Saying our Saviours, Seek and ye shall find] consist these three Articles, in the Thing, the Time, and Manner. In the Thing, what we are to feek. I Time when, the Manner how. Therefore must enquire and seek after what Christ hathin tuted, fo long as we do not find it, and fold till we find it. But thou hast found it, when the haft believed, for thou hadft not believed if the hadft not found it; for as thou hadft not belief if thou hadft not found, fo thou hadft not foun it, but in order to find it. To this end thou fe est, that thou mightest find, and for this end the shalt find that thou mayst believe. Thous fix'd and defin'd the whole Time of feeking a finding, by believing. This is the Ne ultra that he hath determin'd and bounded the with, that would have thee believe nothing fide what he hath injoined and instituted, a therefore not to feek any longer. But, if beca there are so many other things instituted by other therefore we must feek so long as we may for

must be always seeking, and never believe at Where will there be an end of feeking, a p to our believing, and a Discharge from find-? With Marcion? But Valentinus cries out, and ges, Seek, and you shall find; with Valentinus? t. Appelles, and Hebion, and Simeon, and all the t. [of the Hereticks and False-teachers] teize me th the same Note, to draw me over to their rty: Therefore I'll be of none of these Sects, ce I am attack'd on every fide, with a feek and shall find [and never the nearer, and still to k.] And thus they would have me be of no rty, as if it were impossible ever to understand t which Christ hath instituted, which neverthemust be sought, and must be believed. Terrull.

Presc. cap. X.

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Again, no one feeks, but he who had not, or h loft. The Woman that loft the piece of Sil-, fought it diligently; but when the had found the left feeking, Luke 15. The Man that had Bread, therefore knock'd up his Neighbour; after he arose and gave him the Loaves, he sled knocking, Luke 11. The Widow that imtun'd the Austere Judge, after he had aveng'd of her Adversary, left off being any farther ublesome unto him, Luke 18. So that here's end of feeking and knocking, and asking; every one that asketh receiveth, and he that seeketh leth, and to him that knocketh it shall be opened, ke 11. v. 10. Let him observe and consider Il who always feeks, because he doth not find. feeks there where it cannot be found. Let n confider, who's always knocking, because not opened unto him: He knocks there where body is. Let him take notice, who's always ing, because he's never heard; for he asks of n who doth not hear. Tertull. de Presc. adv. eref. cap. xi. ' Altho'

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' Altho' hitherto we must feek, and always, where must we seek? among Hereticks, where things are strange and contrary to our Tru To whom we are forbidden to go, [2 John 11.] What Servant hopes to find Food from Stranger, or at least from an Enemy of his Mall What Soldier takes a Donative, or Pay h those who are not Confederates, much less in 'Kings that are Enemies, unless he turns Rene do or Deserter, or Rebel to his Master? "Woman look'd for her loft piece of Silverwin her House. The Man that wanted Bread, know at the Door of his Neighbour. And the Wide ' tho' she was importunate and troublesom to fevere Judge, yet he was not an Enemy. one can be edify'd or instructed from whence must expect Destruction; nor be illuminated that [or him] which involves him in [great Darkness and Obscurity. Tertull. de Presc. xii.

Therefore, faith the fume Writer, we put this Exception against Hereticks [and Innovato and lay down this as a certain Rule, Telt, reflierer to distinguish and discriminate Doctrines It Jesus Christ sent his Apostles to teach, that other Teachers are to be received than the whom he hath appointed [or fent] None a knows the Father but the Son, and those to whom bath revealed him? neither doth it appear that Son revealed him to any other than to the A files, when he fent to preach what he had revu unto them. But what they Preach'd, that what Christ had Reveal'd unto them (here ! in my Exception) can no otherwise be pro but by those Churches which the Apostles Built, ' preaching unto them, as they fay, by word "Mouth, and afterwards by their Epistles or W tings. If it be fo, then it's manifest, that

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Arine that doth agree with the Faith of those ther and Original Apostolical Churches, must be k'd upon as true [Orthodox and Genuine] as Iding that which the Churches received from Apostles, the Apostles from Christ, and Christ m God: But on the contrary, that all other drine must be adjudged [and rejected] as a c, which contradicts, or is opposite to the th of the Churches and the Apostles, and rist, and of God. Tertull. d. Preser. adv. Heres.

this I shall add one Prescription more, or Exthat Tertullian puts in bar against all the Heand Sectaries of the World, that ever were, ershall be, because they are all as contrary one e other, as they are to the truth itself; because una, one indivisible, as Error is multiplex, mabig or pregnant, with many other: And as es and Schisms have their discriminating Singulaand Opinions, so all contrary, opposite to Apostolioctrine and Truth, and destructive of Christian and all this an infallible and fad Consequence g out of the One Church, the Pillar and the nd [or Stay] of Truth; Oxf. Annot. What not they do, what will they stop at after their phemy? But tho they forge [and coyn] new nions, &c. they shall get nothing by it, for r Doctrine itself compar'd and set in view h that of the Apostles, by its diversity and trariety shall pass Sentence, that it's none of Apostles nor Apostolical Successors, because he Apostles taught not [preach'd no different trines amongst themselves, so the Apostolici he immediate Successors of the Apostles, did give out contrary Doctrines to what the Apopreach'd, except those who separated from Apostles, and so preach'd otherwise, Tertull. cript. c. XXXII.

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Having, I hope, fufficiently evine'd by then ceeding Paragraph, that the Apostles and their ceffors were the Truftees of the Oracle of God, Holy Scriptures, the Truth, the Faith, by which ry fincere Believer expects and hopes to be fare that it is their Office to preach the Gospel, as be fent by Christ, and Authoriz'd and Commission'd the unto, and invested with the same Authority Christ himself was, as I shall shew you by all deduction from the Scriptures themselves; that the fore they Preach the Goffel authoritatively, and that would be faved, must bear them reverently obedientially, as preaching to them in Christ's fle and it will and must follow, that no other but mission'd as they were, none but lawful Pastors, t Lineal Successors, deriving their Orders or Comm by an uninterrupted Succession from the Apostles, fo from Christ the Head of the One Church, cand lenge this Audience, this Submission and Obediena preach authoritatively, fo as to lay an Obligation on Mankind, to receive them and hear them; must produce these their Authentic Credentials, be they can prove themselves Pastors or Teachers, be the Faithful can be obliged to receive them or n rence them as the Ambassadours of Christ.

The Deduction I promis'd, is this; St. Paul pressy testifies, that no Man taketh this Honom Priesthood] unto himself, but he that is called of as was Aaron, (1.) Then as to Christ himself, adds, that Christ gloristed not himself to be made and Priest, but he [i. e. God] that said unto him, the my Son, this day have I begotten thee; as he said another place, thou art a Priest for ever, after the melchisedec, Heb. v. 4, 5, 6. And this is my belon in whom I am well pleased, hear yellone, that he did not come of himself, but the was sent of him that is True, that is God, John

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8. 42. And then as to his Doctrine, he fays, I do ing of mp felf, but as my Father hath taught me, at these things, Joh. 8. 28. Again, as the Father me Commandments, even so I do, Joh. 12. 31. Words that I speak unto you, I speak not of self, but the Father that dwelleth in me, he tile Works, Joh. 14. 10.

condly, As to the Apostles and their Successors. wer (faith our Bleffed Lord) is given unto me in ven and in Earth, go ye therefore and teach all Nabaptizing them in the Name of the Father, f the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to ve all things what soever I have commanded you. o I am with you [and your Successors] to the end e World, Matt. 28. 18, 19, 20. As thou hast sent to the World, even so have I also sent them into the Joh. 17. Then Said Jefus to them again, Peace to you, as my Father hath sent me, even so send I oh. 20. 21. Neither pray I for these alone, but for elfo which shall believe on me thro' their Word, Joh. o. Te have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, rdain'd you constituted you to be my Pastors, Mi-, Representatives , Substitutes , Ambassadours, to my Name, and in my stead that you should go g sent by me] and bring forth Fruit [convert the d by preaching, promulgating, publishing the glad of the Gospel, reconciling — Joh. 15. 16. He eareth you that preach in my Name, and by authority beareth me, and he that despiseth despiseth me, and he that despiseth me, despiseth him nt me, [even despiseth God himself who Aud me, and invefted me with Power from afor this great Work, Luk. 10. 16. Nay, our d Lord declares it with an Oath; by this demonstrating the Grandeur of the Apostles ity, and that of their Successors in the exercise of Ministerial Function, particularly as to the Act

aching, and the indiffenfableness of the Obliga-

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tion to bear them, and receive their Message, gravating the Heinousnels of the Guilt of those reject them, and confequently Punishment; Va verily, he that receiveth whom soever I fend, receiveth: and he that receiveth me, receiveth him that fent John 13. 20. And be gave some Apostles, and some phets, and some Evangelists, and some Pastors and Tu ers, for the perfecting of the Saints, for the work of Ministry, for the edifying of the Body of Christ, Eph.4.11.12. &c. That we benceforth be no more dren toffed to and fro, and carried about with every ! of Doctrine [every new fangled Opinion] by the [fuch flight as is used by Gamesters, to cheat over-reach others] of Men, and cunning craft whereby they lie in wait [as Thieves are wont by High-way, watching their Opportunity] to dea [to trapan and seize the Unstable and Unwa (The Mischief that these can do, are prevented the Gifts mention'd ver. 11.) ver. 14. See the Parr. and Annot. on the Place: See also I Con 28. where the Apostle repeats the same Order blish'd by Christ in the Church, and to obviate Invasions and Usurpations of False-teachers, and W in Sheeps-cloathing: He adds in the next verle, all Apostles? Are all Prophets, are all Teachers? very one a Preacher, or Minister of the Gospel fently, who audaciously takes upon him this and High Function? Is every Holderforth or Ba or Inventor of new unheard of monstrous Opinions Doctrines, to be entertain'd, and heard, and forthwith without any more to do, as an App an Oracle, and fent by Christ, and deputed by One fent by himself, coming of himself, ted by himself, ordain'd by himself, call'd by but by the Suggestion and Impulse of the Author Disorder, and Confusion, and Mischief, by the In on of his own Impudence, impell'd thereunto own Spiritual Pride, Ambition, Malice, Ren

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ridly and Carnal Interest, or Necessity, to be ador'd, after, to be the Head of a Party, Faction, and to note some secret ambitious Design against Church State, to make his Fortunes when his Trade or playment fails him, by defrauding some, and ruiof others; or whilst he is an Ignoramus or Betchh his own Calling, to fancy he shall be in this Function, a Workman that needeth not be ashamed, ly dividing the Word of Truth? [2 Tim. 2. 15.] fuch our Bleffed Saviour pronounceth with an everation equivalent to an Oath; Verily, verily, y unto you, he that entreth not by the Door into the pfold, but climbeth up some other way [by any of foregoing Motives the same is a Thief and a Rob-But he that entreth in by the Door [according to ist's own Institution, by lawful Ordination ded by Lineal Succession is the Shepherd of the Sheep. 10. 1, 2. And no other let their Pretences n Corruptions in the Church, Negligence of Pastors, most absolute Necessity that can be imagin'd, they and can be nothing less than Thieves and Roband none but wicked or ignorant People, can or shall be deluded or circumvented by them: this is a certain Maxim, and comes from the Oof Truth it felf, That the True and Genuine ep of Christ, the intelligent and sincere Believ-Christians in reality, do not, will not follow n, shall not be deluded by them; they hear the ce of the True Shepherd, ver. 3. but know not Voice of Strangers, but as foon as they hear it, and run away from them, perceiving by the s, Novelty, and Contrariety of their Doctrines to of the True Shepherds, that they are Wolves, ves, Robbers, False-prophets, and Seducers, v. 5. adge now by this short Deduction, of the Sacredand Inviolableness, as well as absolute Necessity of Gospel-Ministry. 'Tis Christ himself that is the tain, and stands at the Head of this Goffel-Succellion G 3

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cession of Ministers in his Church: The Institution Christ's own proper Act; 'Twas he that call'da chose the Apostles to be his Ministers; 'twas her gave them the Power and Faculty of traducing propagating this Holy Function in a perpetual Con nuation of a personal Succession, by a particular Clause that very Commission by which themselves we created Pasters of the One Church: 'Twas him that bestow'd upon them and their Successors, procreative Power, (instead of thy Fathers, th shalt have Children, whom thou mayst make h ces in all Lands, Pfal. 14. 16.) to the end of World, without any Failure or Interruption. Tot purpose, the Prophet Isaias (that Evangelical A phet) My Spirie that is upon thee, and my Words w I have put in thy Mouth, shall not depart out of Mouth, nor out of the Mouth of thy Seed, nor out of Mouth of thy Seeds Seed, faith the Lord, from bencef and for ever. Ifa. 59. 21. And I have fet Watch upon thy Walls, O ferusalem, which shall never h their Peace day nor Night; ye that make ment of the Lord, keep not filence, Ifa. 62. None lawful Pastors ordain'd by such, who derive the Succession from the Apostles, and so from Christ h felf, and fent by them, have Authority to Preach Gospel. That Preaching is a Pastoral or Ministe Act, appears from the Apostolical Mission or Com fion, Go preach; and from divers Texts lately of in the Deduction, a Consequent of Mission or being and so limited or confin'd to this Mission; the ping whereof is the Characteristick of Wolves, This &c. of those who run of their own heads; of whose Voice the Sheep know not, but flee them; aga whom the Faithful are fo often cautioned by Co and his Apostles, as hath been shewn already: Month over an Act of the bigbest Rebellion against Chrif, take upon them to Preach in his Name, and to minister Sacraments without his Authority, nay, die

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Examin'd and Disprov'd. ad expresly against it, and in opposition also to Guilt that terminates not only on themselves, nvolves all that receives them, and adhere unto as taking parts and siding with Rebels and Usurbesides the defrauding themselves of the true real Means of Salvation which Christ hath aped and provided for them. All the Acts performy fuch Usurpers bing Invalid, and Nullities in own Nature, as largely proved before. om this Deduction we may make likewise this vation, that our Bleffed Lord hath connected the ns and the Administrators of them so closely, that cannot be divided or separated (as to the ordinaay of Salvation) from the other, so that the one ot be (ordinarily) had without the other: Preachand Preachers, Go teach all Nations, instructing in the Faith, in the way of Salvation, Discihem, Baptize them, Admit them, Enter them the Kingdom of Heaven. To the same purthe Apostle likewise connects Faith and Hearing. Preaching and Teaching, take the word how please; Rom. 10. 13, 14, 15. For [10 Foel] sloever shall call upon the Name of the Lord, shall be But how then shall they call upon him, in whom have not believed? And how shall they believe in of whom they have not heard? And how shall they without a Preacher? And how shall they preach exthey be fent? From which words it is obvious plain, that the Mission of Preachers is as necesto lawful Preaching, as Faith is to call upon God or rightfuly, or as Hearing is to the attaining of , or lastly, as Preaching is to effect Hearing in us; e Apostle hath not less divinely than elegantly ind them in the same Series and Contexture of ch. But Faith is altogether necessary, in order upon or invoke God, as is self-evident: In

manner, Hearing in order to get Faith, for Faith

eth by Hearing, as the Apostle saith, ver. 17.

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and then Preaching is no less necessary to Hearing, cause Hearing, as the same Apostle saith, comes the Word of God, in the same Verse; and Mis as necessary to the preaching of this Word, as a

observ'd by a Learn'd Man.

Again, from the foregoing Deduction we may fer this Conclusion; If the Son of God him Fesus Christ, came not to Preach, but as he was nor Taught any thing but what he had learn'd heard from the Father, nor acted any thing but w he had a Command for; and, which is farther fervable, in a juncture of time, wherein Reformat if ever, was highly necessary, who, I pray, is (unless inspir'd and immediately instigated theren by the Spirit of Antichrist) that without being or commissioned in a regular way, shall date to up a New Priesthood, and consequently New D rines under the colour of Reformation, of purging Corruptions, supplying Deficiencies, and enjoying a Ordinances? &c. Is not this taking upon them than even Christ himself did, who neither all such an Authority, nor preached any thing, but w he beard and received from the Father? If this not Antichristian, then nothing is or can be so: 'tis absolutely incumbent upon all those whole rate from any part of the One Church (which mult supposed to have a true and lawful Ministry, or ell cannot be a Church) or undertake to reform A in it, e. to prove themselves lawfully and right fent, and commissionated for that Work, or t must be accounted Schismaticks, the Authors of fusion, Innovators and Impostors: Here's no ming the matter, because once allow that private fons by their own Instinct and Impulse, a Power erect Churches, set up Altar against Altar, to Congre Members, Administer Sacraments, Preach up new rines, Expound and Gloß upon the Scriptures at the pleasure, twill follow, that every one that pleases

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the fame, (and if this be Gospel-Liberty, and the tht of every Man, who can hinder them?) and n farewel to the Peace and Order, and Unity of the uch, Unity of the Faith, Ordinances, Ministry, and istianity it self. For it's impossible there ever uld be wanting Pretences and Colours for Reforma-, Separation, Dicisions, Discords, and the like, fo g as there are Men of corrupt Minds and Princisin the World, and fuch as will follow them, as Nation sufficiently experimented from 1641, to Year 1660. And as we have now fince this ration, for the space of 18 or 19 years, and were not for the Over-ruling and Merciful Providence God, that restrains the Violence and wicked Designs mreasonable Men, 'tis more than probable that the y Name of Christianity had been near Extinction ong us e'er now.

But now to return to you of the Anabaptistical swasion, to whom in particular I address this course, If Christ be the Fountain and Root of all tual Authority, from whence do our Sectaries and u, my Friends, derive yours? If you would ke it appear that you derive it from Him, you It derive it from him mediately, or immediately, or you are Antichrists, as may be proved from your Confessions in your Writings. Mediately, I am id you cannot; shew how your first Authors ded theirs, who were their Ordainers, and so cond the Power of Ordination unto them, to be transed unto others. For instance sake, prove your de Succession for these last Three Hundred Years, if can; we will be contented for the present with a Period, and will not drive you farther, nor eyou to traduce your Mission or Succession from ond the Seas; or if you please, you may if you res at the, and to do your utmost, but no Chasms, Breach-oleases or Interruptions, will or ought to be allow'd you, ; nay, take your Liberty to go as high as you

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as prove a plain, a total Intercission: For if so, 'is plain Case that the Church may fail in genen which is contrary even to Christian Faith, and Chi absolute Promises. Heaven and Earth may Sooner away than the least tittle of his Promise; we may foon suppose that Christ shall cease to be Christ, Suppose the Failure of his Church: If that can f then the Gates of Hell are of greater Force and Pres lence than Heaven, than Christ himself. Nay, show the Church Universal be destitute of its Pastors for one Hour, it would be a Breach of Promife, a a Reflection upon the Veracity of Christ its His which can never be imagin'd by any true and cere Christian, and cannot be even supposed, or mis'd in the least but by fuch as are worse than e Pagans, nay, if possible, than Devils, it being very Heighth and Quintessence of Blasphemy, and versive of all our Christian Hope, and so under ning Salvation it felf. To suppose This is to over our Christian Faith, and even to banish then Notion of God, the Mysteries of the Incarnations Redemption, and Heaven and Future Happines, of the Minds of Men, and to transform them i meer downright Atheifts, and so take our Leave Religion. Shew me but when the Church of Ch was ever destitute of lawful Pastors, and I'll rea then acknowledge you to be the One Church, even what you please besides, or that Christianing felf is the most monstrous Cheat and Imposture ever was contrived or forged by the Wit of Man. then withal I must tell you, if you can't prod me the Inftance demanded, you must confess, least all discerning and impartial Men besides That you are the most impudent Hypocrites that liv'd in the World, Blasphemers, Antichrists, and noxious to all God's Judgments threatned, and unto luch.

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ee now into what desperate Dilemmas you betray felves, by fetting up at this time of day, after a olution of fo many Ages, after a Chasm or Interval of nany Hundreds of Years, from the Apostles Times, your first starting up into the World (but here I arfrom that time, let it commence when it will, whence you have continued your Succession, fuch is, to this very day, and no other Time or Times, look upon them as nothing material in the least ed) for the true, genuine, only (exclusive of others resent being) Successors of the Apostles and Ministers Christ, implying hereby, that all that preceded for a Thousand Years, and much more, were no er than Pagans or Turks, out of the Gospel-Coveand Promises, and Privileges, bore no Relation unor had any Interest in Christ's Sacrifice, Satisfact-Propitiation, Redemption, Merits and Intercession, confequently Dami'd: That there was no ch, no Communion of Saints, no Members of Christ, ng all this space, consequently no Head of the ch, (where there's no Body, there can be no d) no Mediator, [Ephes. 4. 4, 5.] no Intercessor, Means of Salvation, no Grace, no Faith, no Hope, God, no Holy Spirit, no Heaven, no Hell. All must follow, and so the Gospel a meer piece ingery and Imposture, and your selves a parcel of ists and Cheats, all your Godliness nothing but see, Policy and Trick, to shame and guggle and beand a parcel of credulous, stupid and unthinking Sots, and to drive on your particular Designs, and Projectional Interests to gain and enclose the World, and its present Advantages into your own Hands. The Consequents, I must tell you again, follow ly and close from your Practices (the best Intertions of your secret Principles, whatever you h to the World as a Cloke or Mask to cover you the Discovery of others, for Mens Principles best known by their Fruits) that you can never

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discharge yourselves or get rid of them, unless can (in consequence of your being the True Chim the Saints, and fo the only Possessors of Grace) that stale Principle of your Progenitors, that Dom or Right to this World's Goods is founded in G and that in Consequence of That, you have a R quocunque modo, its no matter how, or by what Me to recover the Possession again: For, by the this is one of your main Arcana Imperii, the Secre Secrets, as 'tis too fadly known by manifest and m fold Experiences; and for the Recovery of pretended Antient Rights, no Measures, no Meth per fas aut nefas, are stuck at by you, and allo Sectaries leaven'd with your Principles: Youh an antient Right, this Right you may profecum any probable Means, probable as to the Success, Fi Perjury, Murther, Sacrilege, Rebellion, &c. You the Saints, all others Reprobates, Cast-aways, Firem of Hell, Antichrists, Brats of the great Whore of B lon, Idolaters, Apostates, Enemies to God and Ch Usurpers of the Rights of the Saints, to Out them, to destroy them, the indispensable Bury of all have the Means and Opportunity, no matter h and so all the Villany in the World sanctify'd, ful, pious, meerly by being put in practice by Saints.

To came a little closer to the Point in hand the as I said, you must prove your Mission, your Minsis you would be accounted to have any, either diately or Immediately. If Mediately, prove I again, your Succession. Produce your Ordainers transmitted this Succession down unto you. Dos selves so much Right as to give us their Names, we may know who they were; when and where first of all Constituted any of your foregoing Minsor Pastors, in this Island: Let us know who they Derived their Missions, and Power to impose they they Derived their Missions, and Power to impose the Making of Ministers; or whether they

Self-created, taking their Origin from Themselves. ill not positively condemn you; perhaps you have re to fay for your selves than I, or many more wing, are aware of. The Inferences I have de run upon Supposition, that you cannot prove or ke good your Mission; and possibly you keep mathings to your felves upon Referve, till you are 'd to give 'em vent by being pres'd hard to it. I have to fay at present is only this, That by at I can learn from the very little and late Converm with a very few of your Writings, I am perded no Argument of 'em can bear water, or stand Test; therefore I trust, without any Breach of rity, I may venture to fay, You can never get othe Consequences you are so liable and expos'd o. But to do you all the Justice I can, and to eyou fair play, I shall now address my self to exne a little those Arguments you insist upon, to t and vindicate your present Ministry by.

In the first place then, I find in your Confession of the Printed in the Year 1699, Chap. 26 of the reb, §. 9. you tell us, That "The WAY AP-POINTED by CHRIST for the Calling of any person, Fitted and Gisted by the Holy Spirit unto the Office of Bishop or Elder in a Church, is, That he be chosen thereunto by the common Suffrage of the Church it self; and quote Act. 14. and refer us to the Original for the Proof of this r: In short, by the Election of the Membership of Particular Church. This you say is the Way ap-

ted by Christ.

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ointed by Christ, pray tell me, What fort of Sin you guilty of then? In the first Place, Where h Christ deliver'd any fuch Way as this in all the w Testament? There's not one Syllable or Titof it in all the Gospels, or any thing that looks it in the least imaginable Degree, neither Pre-

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cept, nor Example. He chose the Apostles him he constituted the Seventy. Here's no mention the People, in reference to the Matter in Hand; if we cannot find it in the Acts or Epiftles, then this Platform is cashier'd at once; then it will pro to be a mere humane Invention and Figment at best, an Ignis fatuus, a New Light; that is, a m Innovation and Error, and Blasphemy into the B gain; because, contrary to all Sense as well Scripture, father'd upon our bleffed Saviour, and phanely call'd His Appointment. And fince there but three Texts urg'd to build this Phantasm upon shall in short examine them, and begin first w that Text referr'd to in the Margin, Acts 14. 22.1 confult the Original as directed: Que Toviourtes A'an nesosurieus nel' canancias. Oc. And when they had order them Elders in every City, &c. which, according your Sense, ought to be render'd thus, And wh they (that is, the People) had chosen them, to themselves, Elders by common Suffrage in eve City, and had prayed with Fasting, they comme ed them to the Lord on whom they had bele ed.

In answer to the Inference you draw from the Text for the Peoples Right in Election of Elden,

shall observe,

or Context, of the People or Church Members in the least, as to this Affair: Here's no Direction give to them to loook out any Fit or Gifted Persons fort Ministry, or to choose, &c. nor any Ast mention'd all this Passage, but of Paul and Barnabas confirm the Souls of the Disciples, exhorting them, &c. v. 1 and of Paul and Barnabas Ordaining them Elde nothing of the Peoples Electing to themselves ders.

ple, then there will follow some strange Absurd

ch will destroy the Sense and Coherence of the le Passage, which evidently, from v. 21 to the of the Chapter, is spoken of Paul and Barnabas; when THEY had preach'd the Gospel, &c. ver. 21. Y return'd, &c. ver. 22. and when THEY had ord, &c. THEY commended them to the Lord, ver. 23: after THEY had passed, ver, 24. and when THEY weached, &c. THEY went down, &c. ver. 25. and e sail'd to Antioch, from whence they had been recombed to the Grace of God for the Work which THEY led, ver. 26. and when THEY were come, &c. THEY wi'd, &c. ver. 27. and there THEY abode, &c. All there's are spoken of Paul and Barnabas, and then not of the People. Then,

lly, It will follow, That Paul and Barnabas Ordethese Elders, these Pastors to preside over them, is the Disciples or New Converts, to minister to hin spiritual Things; so that the Word megranics, is appropriated to, or predicated of Paul and abas, exclusive of the People or Church-Membeing interessed in either their Election or Ordin, or in the least concurring in this Act for any g that appears from this Text, or any other in

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bly, regressioners therefore in this Place, if it be red by giving Votes or Suffrages, must signific onnesse two, Paul and Barnabas, going to Vote for is, which is very absurd, there being no manos Grounds for any such trissing Notion, and efore in Propriety it ought not to be constructed but only their Appointing Elders or Pastors over Converts hereby, by Ordinatian or Imposition of ids, and is equivalent with Kanaa, Tit. 1.5. For sause less I there in Crete, that then shouldst set in order bings that are wanting, is removers, and ordain Elim every City) which is us'd for a compleat Contion of Office, as Acts 7. 10.—And he made him it is, Joseph) Governour, resistant, over Agypt, and all

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all his House; So Luke 12. 42. And the Lord so Who is that faithful Servant, and whom his Lords make Ruler, in ralamion in the Segment avis, over

Houshold ?

Or 5thly, If you will contend for this Sense the word sugarover, to fignifie to Elect, by giving Suffrages, you ought to make it appear that this the constant Sense of the Word, or produce some rallel Place or Places to enforce this Significant of it here, which you, nor the Independents have e been able to do, that I know of; tho' we find Word used in some other Text importing the la fignification I have urg'd, viz. Constituting, Order ing, Appointing, exclusive of Election by Votes, tending or Stretching out of the Hands, as in Ads 41. Not to all the People, but chosen before of a Destax ne Tornalpois or preordain'd; I hope your not fay by Votes and Suffrages, and therefore cannot be urg'd as the necessary meaning of Word, fince it may imply the Act of Choofing, Choice in one as well as in a many. Besides, word hath been so us'd, even in Roman and G Authors, when predicated of fingle Persons; which I refer you to Dr. Hammond, in his Am on the place.

6thly, Allowing, according to your Sense, to xuestonicarres and rois asserbutiess, fignifies Elected the Elders by lifting up of Hands, or by common strage, in Grammatical Construction, as I said must be meant of the Apostles Election, by lifting of, or stretching out their Hands; and thus People are cashier'd from the Right of Elect (which I suppose you, with the Independents, me the Essence of Vocation, and likewise Ordination) by Text and Context so far as can be Logically deced from them; and consequently you can need this way for the Calling of any sitted or significant this way for the Calling of any sitted or significant this way for the Calling of any sitted or significant the context of the Calling of the consequence of the context of the Calling of the consequence of the context of the Calling of the Calling of the consequence of the context of the Calling of the consequence of the context of the calling of the context of the context of the calling of the context of the calling of the context of the context of the calling of the c

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unto the Office of Bishop or Elder - by the mon Suffrage of the Church it self, that is, by Laymbers from this Text, which doubtless, the Comof your Confession chiefly insisted on, and therelaid much Stress, referring to no other place of pture but only this fingle one, which is as far being a Precedent, as it is from being a Precept, ath been shewn; and if you cannot better affert your Sense, I see not how you can be excused wresting and perverting the Scriptures, and adto them at pleasure; and therefore by publishyour selves to be False-teachers of Novelties, if guilty of Blasphemy, in making Christ the Author our Errors; as well as Antichrifts, by thwarting running Counter to his Institutions, which you preto be fuch literal Sticklers for, and by doing felves what you to impetuously and boildy conn in others, autonataneiros, are self-condemn'd out of own Mouths and Writings, as may be prov'd other place.

to that Text out of Acts 6.3,5,6. from ice you infer the Peoples Right and Power to

Deacons, I have these things to reply:

ontext, that the Reason why the Apostles order'd substitude of the Disciples to look out Seven sit or sy'd Persons to be made Deacons, principally to d upon the daily Ministration or Distribution of sor the Sustenance of the Poor, was on Account in Murmurrings and Discontents that arose among in reference to that Business, that upon such Choice, the Apostles might be eased of that uncharge and Burden, and to allay their present, and keep them quiet for the time to come; om this their own Act to take away, as far as e, all Occasion of Complaints as to the mathand, the impartial Case of the Poor. It's lible to infer any thing else from the whole H

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passage but only this, That the Apostles bid the amongst Persons so and so qualified, to nonimate ven; and this is the whole Business, and nothing elfe as to the Disciples or Members, the whole of Apostles Design that they thought fit to impan communicate unto the People at that time. entire Passage is thus; And in those Days when Number of the Disciples was multiplied, there and Murmuring of the Grecians, because their Wide were neglected in the daily Ministration. Then Twelve called the Multitude of the Disciples unto the and said. It is not reason that we should leave the Wo God, and serve Tables. Wherefore, Brethren, lost out among you Seven Men of honest Report, full of the ly Ghost and Wisdom, whom ye may appoint over Business. But we will give our selves continually to Pa and to the Ministry of the Word. And the Saying the whole Multitude, and they chose, &c. whom the before the Apostles; and when they had pray'd, the their Hands on them: This is the whole matter. N pray what would you infer from it? That the postles here in pursuance of, and in obedien Christ's Institution, call'd upon the People to and Ordain unto themselves Ministers.

Story; The Church of Ferusalem, by all the Circulations of it we meet with at this very Juncture not seem to want Pastors to administer Spiritual dinances (at least no such thing hinted here to Disciples) to Preach, Baptize, or to Administer Lord's Supper, to pass Censures, Suspend, Examinister, or to Absolve; Here was a truly Organizate, or to Absolve; Here was a truly Organizate, or to Absolve; declaring the Reason why would have these Deacons appointed, was not these ends and purposes as to this Multitude of ciples, but to take care of the daily Ministration Relief and Sustenance to the Poor, to ease to

es, that they, the Apostles, &c. might be wholly eisure and liberty to attend upon Prayer, and the nistry of the Word, the spiritual Concerns of the urch, whilst the Deacons, v. 4. were employ'd taken up with the temporal Relief and Support the Poor and Necessitous, serve Tables, ver. 2. by this is the Substance of the whole Story, in erence to these Disciples at Ferusalem, and all can, with any fair Reasoning or Ingenuity, be rid from it, or deduc'd by the Laws of Reason-

And if you presume to urge the contrary, pray vin what Chapter or Verse of the four Gospels Christ instituted the Peoples or Church-Members Right you tend for to chuse (or as you mean, call) Persons he Ministerial Function; if you can't do that, I of Opinion, you'll never be able to make this

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ly, It was but reasonable that the Disciples, New Converts, who had thrown all their Subce and Estates into the Common Stock, and were we but upon their common Shares out of it, ld have the Nominations of the Persons that to be intrusted with the Distribution of it in order to this, the Apostles gave them Liberty ame Men of Integrity, Honesty, and Impartiality, he Discharge of this so considerable a Trust; and only fo, but noted likewife, and eminent for supernatural and extraordinary Gifts at that e, as that of Languages, Prophecy, Working of Mi-,&c, by which they obtain'd Reputation, Reveand Esteem, amongst their Fellow Christians, o the more likely to give Satisfaction unto , and to ftop their Complaints for the future: that these Gifts were essentially or absolutely lary to quality them for this Trust, unless you uppose That of the Gift of Tongues, and of Wisyou will reckon it to be the Discretio Spirituum ower Sense, the Discerning of the Sprits; the H 2 one

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one to enable them to converse the more free with the Disciples in their own distinct native Languages and Dialects, the other to sound their Integrity the Representations of their several Conditions a Necessities, which I will not dispute with you.

This is all I conceive can be urg'd as to the of lification of these Deacons at that Time, with I spect to the present Occasion of these New-Officer the Church of Ferusalem; tho by the By, we m observe, That the Apostles had a farther Designa Prospect in the Designation of Persons thus extram narily qualify'd and gifted, which as it appears in the Story, they did not then communicate to the Discipli nor was there any necessity for such a Discovery. one may easily be induc'd to think, That Men of his Report, Integrity, and Impartiality, might be full ently qualify'd for the Undertaking and Discharge that Office of Taking Care for the Poor, without h Supernatural and Spiritual Gifts: Therefore we m fairly suppose the Apostles had a farther Drift in enjoining them to make choice of fuch Qual Men, very probably not in the least thought of the Multitude of the Disciples, when their Compla were made known to the Apostles, and when the fles made the Motion to them to look out seven and that was to Ordain them unto, or invest the with fome part of the Ministerial Power, for the ther Occasions of the Church which they foresaw, as they should think meet, to give them Auth to preach the Gospel, to baptize, &c. as you may ver. 10. and Chap. 8. 5, 12. So that here pla feems a double Designation of the same Persons; were fought out by the People, at the Comman the Apostles, and presented to them, to be by appointed, or fet over the Business of the daily M ffration to the Poor, or for diffributing daily All ances to the Poor, and then the Apostles praya them, and laid Hands on them, and so ordain'd

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be Ministers of Jesus Christ: Or if you will, a uble Election to two several or distinct Offices; the ople by the Apostles Order lookt out and chose them, d set them before the Apostles, ver. 5. to be made perseers of the Poor, or to be appointed over that Buess by the Apostles, ver. 3. and over and above, incona Plebe, without communicating it to the People, advising with them, the Apostles by Prayer and ying on of Hands, invested them with Authority to each the Gospel and Baptize: So that it appears, 4thly, That the Multitude of Disciples, or Churchembers, acted nothing, even in this Business, auritatively, but barely permissively, or by way of indescension from the Apostles, as they in prunce thought fit, on the present Juncture or Occasi-; nor doth it appear by this, or any other Pafe I know of, in all the New Testament, That People were ever, by Christ's Appointment or itution invested with any such Claim, Right, or vilege: 'Tis said no where, That they have a ver barely to choose their Pastors, much less that ir Choice of fit and Gifted Persons presently gives m, or endues them with Ministerial Authority; or thereby they are (let the Case or Emergency what it will) ipso Facto, Priests, Christ's Ambassa-, Stewards of the Mysteries of God, and have the ver of the Keys; and least of all, have Authority to on Hands, ordain, or confecrate, or were ever tusted by Christ or the Apostles with Church-Power: ese are all unscriptural Novelties, and meer Flashof New Lights, the Whimsies of a disturb'd Imaation, to speak the best on't, the Inventions of ologo-Politico's, Impostors, and Seducers; or, if please, the Effects of Infidelity in Men of No igion, that therefore make Sport and Game with gious and Sacred Things, because they either look n Religion as meer Priest-Craft, and an Art to 'd th ide the credulous and ignorant World, to carry OU

on their worldly Designs, or lastly One of Satan Stratagems to undermine all Religion and true Piety and banish it out of the Minds of Men. Bu then,

can possibly upon the square make it, this Choice do not amount to Appointing or Constituting, ver. 3. the

wes, whom we (not ye) may appoint. is, collate any Power or Authoritupon these seven Deacons: The Choice did not ordain them Ministe of Christ, 'twas the Apostles did \*appoint 'twas they that pray'd, and laid the Hands on them: Therefore if Const.

tuting, Appointing over, &c. be a Collating of Authority, it naturally supposes the Persons so collating to have the Authority vested in them to authority others; and so in this Passage, it's evident the Discons receiv'd their Authority from the Apostles, as not from the People; unless you'll dare to assert that the Disciples, or Church-Members, delegate unto the Apostles, or gave them the Power of Ordaing in their steads; which you must prove from a contract of Society and Society

press Scripture, or else you do nothing.

6thly, It is to be observ'd, That that Part of Office of these Deacons, in which these Discip were immediately and properly concern'd fo mu as they were, upon the Apostles Mission, of whi they are faid to be pleas'd, [or pacify'd,] was for a Time, and then these Deacons were employ in more Spiritual Matters, and of higher Conce as Propagating of the Gospel; an Instance of wh we have in Philip's preaching with great Success Samaria, fee Chap. VIII. and going on preaching Cafarea. We do not here read, That the Discip presented these seven Men to the Apostles, to Ordain'd by Them to This Work, for the Preaching Propagating of the Gospel; here was no Original from the People; nay, 'tis probable, when the fles call d the Multitude to them, ver. 2. That the

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not in the least surmise it was the Apostles Design quit their Hands of so troublesome a Piece of Work. erving Tables, or waiting on the Poor, and to put nto other Hands, much less of the Apostles Ordaining le very Persons, so appointed over that very Buis by them, to a more spiritual and higher Mini-; so little do the Disciples or People here contrie to this Matter in hand, in either Respect. e Apostles call'd them to both, approv'd, appointed, in'd them; the People did no more than only to on the Apostles Errand, to setch such and such n, and to present them; it scarce amounts to a mination, there was no Difficulty in the Matter; ir Qualifications fo notorious and eminent, that y could scarce miss of them or over-look them; whole Projection and Design was the Apostles, m first to last, But then,

thly, Let it be likewise observ'd, That granting these Deacons were chosen by the Suffrage of the rch, (as you call the People here consider'd apart n the Pastors, if you speak the Sense of the Inmdants, and do not use the Word equivocally) the End and Purpose I have insisted upon, yet ollows not that they have an Effential Right to to the Ministry of the Word and Sacraments, or the Office of Bishop or Elder, as you say; 'tis not lays true arguing or reasoning from the Less to Greater, from an Inferiour, to a Superiour Office; Consequence will not be allow'd you: Suppothey had a Power to chuse a Deacon, will it folthey had a Power to chuse a Bishop or Elder; you, I am afraid, will never be able to prove ; but will it follow, because if they chose them Overseers for the Poor, that therefore they have a th to chuse a Bishop or Elder? You'll scarce be e to prove they had even full Right to chuse in s latter lower Sense. I say, this is a Conseence will not be allow'd you by any who confi-

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ders nicely, not to infift upon the Incapacities at Unfitness of Private and Illiterate Men for paffin Judgment in Things of this Nature, who will a always be determin'd, or feldom are, by wifer the themselves, discerning enough in what they do imagine, or are made believe to be their Right things of this Nature, tho' for the most part ve ignorant in the Application of it, whence Mo tudes of unavoidable Dangers and Inconvenience which usually follow, as our own Experience ha often manifested in Facts of this Kind. But havin enlarg'd fufficiently upon what you have deduc from this Passage, I shall proceed to consider ath Text often quoted upon this Subject, tho' not infill upon by you in your Confession, which makes upt Ternary of Texts, and all I have met with in you or the Congregational Mens Writings; and

That is from Acts I. 23. From this Text is all ally argued by the Independents (and you feem to of their Opinion in this Matter) the Peoples Rigin Election of Ministers, and thence they concluthat Election gives the Essentials to an Officer or Minster. By way of Reply, tis to be observed,

ly directed this his Speech to the Lay-Members, e clusive of the eleven Apostles and the seventy Disciple who are to be supposed to make the major, or at let the more eminerat Part of this Assembly, and commissioned by our Saviour himself; and it is but a quisite the Speech of St. Peter should be express un them, according to your Manner of requiring expand positive Texts in Matters of such Importance this, otherwise it will not be conclusive.

As to the Qualifications required by the Ap file in him who was to supply Judas's Place, not present could be supposed so capable of judging them as the Eleven, that were the First and Original

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les of our Saviour: The Person to be chosen. sto be one who had accompany'd with the Apostles he Time the Lord Fesus went in and out among st them,

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dly, It's highly probable that St. Peter directed his ech particulary to the Eleven, ver. 15. 16. &c. eing a Matter of grand Concern, and in Modenone of this Assembly so fit to propose the Perfor this high Station in the Church, as the Apothemselves; and so,

thly, They fet forth, or caused two to stand forth,

plac'd two before the Apostles so nner, the Apostles pray'd, and refer-the Choice to God himself, who lify'd; upon which, in a folemn

Stelleten Luth. Translat. Stel-

ordingly determined the Lot for Mat-

: So that plainly the Election was God's own. ediate Act, and not the Peoples, as appears by

Besides, Matter of Fact.

thly, The Occasion of the Apostles referring this tter of Choice so immediately to God Almighty, reasily be presum'd to result from their Fear of Diffidence in their own Judgments, upon the Acnt of Judas's Insincerity, and Heinous Transgression: o would have imagin'd one fo early converted Christ, that had walkt with Christ all the time be t in and out among st the Apostles, so highly digniby him, should have prov'd so base and infamous raytor, to so Gracious, so Divine a Master? Thereit highly behoov'd the Apostles to distrust their I Judgmment in this Choice, and to use all their rest with Heaven to interpose in so weighty an The Fear of another insincere false Brother, easily be conceived to daunt them; the Scandal ight have given to the Gospel, the Hindrance of Propagation, as the dismal Consequences that ald have attended so unhappy a Choice, and the Dright ald have attended to unnappy a control of the Apostolical ColCollege, put them upon this extraordinary way Applying themselves to God for a suitable and have

Supply. So that,

6thly, Can you fancy that it was in the Pow and within the Kenn of the Common Members of sciples to help the Apostles in such an Exigency fuch an Emergency as this? Can it be suppos'de they had more Sagacity, Caution, or Understand than the Apostles themselves? This seems to be very Case from the Matter of their very Prayer, v. Thou Lord, which knowest the Hearts of all Men, their fecret Motions, the hidden Springs of all the Actions, their Sincerity, their Duplicity, their m conceal'd Affections and Intentions, and their m inward Thoughts ] thew whether of these two thous chosen; that he may take part of that Ministry and h Aleship, from which Judas by Transgression fell. Apostles would not pretend to judge of the Sina and Integrity of these two Men's Hearts, and were fraid of being mistaken, and committing an Overs in to momentous a Concern; and who dare fume, That they left this Choice of one into Apostleship it self, to the Common Members, the End, and comparatively the vilest and most ignor Part of this Assembly, tho' never so gracious, sind and well-meaning? Hence then,

rethly, So far as Men were concern'd in this Mer, the Whole of it seems to be manag'd by the ven alone, or in Conjunction with the Seventy, in any manner of Respect by the Lay-Members.

8thly, By all these Circumstances, the Case pears to be extraordinary; Matthias had his Vous or Mission immediately from God, and there neither from the People, nor even from the Apthemselves. Here is not the least Shadow of a Pedent for the Peoples Election of Ministers, much for their Laying on of Hands, or Ordination; Mattreceiving no Imposition of Hands from the Apple

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h less from the People. Here were Lots given , (no Chioce therefore on Man's Part ) and by Divine Determination the Lot fell upon Matthias; is, God himself chose him to succeed in the m or Bishoprick of Judas. The Case must then low'd to be extraordinary in all its Circumstances, therefore no Precedent. What Inference can make from Extraordinary to Ordinary? Therethis can be no standing Rule or Way, establish'd thrist for the future Ages of the Church. This meerly Occasional, and the Apostleship, in the strict ion of it, Temporary, but for a Tinfe; and that ch was essential to the Apostleship, was in the Pri-Notion of it, to be immediately fent by Christ felf; as the Twelve were at first, and Matthias Paul afterwards; to be call'd and fent by Christ, not to receive their Authority from Men, accordto that of St. Paul, Paul an Apostle not of Men's action nor by Man's [Instruction] but [appointed] fesus Christ, Gal. 1. 1. and so in other Epistles. e received no Authority or Calling from Man Preach the Goffel, neither from the whole Colge of the Apolities, - nor from some of them, or as Timothy and Titus did from him. - If fo. en that Imposition of Hands upon him, Acts .3. was not an Election or Confectation of m to the Apostleship, but only a praying for his od Success in, and recommending him to that mployment to which he was by the Holy Ghost signed, Ads 14. 26. Oxf. Paraph. and Annot. the Place.

that this was not an Election or Consecration of Paul, seems evident, because he was converted ediately by Christ himself, because God had chosen, Acts 22. 14. and Christ in a Vision, bid him to nt out of Jerusalem, and told him he would send unto the Gentiles, ver. 21. See Acts 19. 15. So his Conversion, Election, and Mission were all immediately

mediately from Heaven without the Intervention Men. He was an Apostle in all respects before his presum'd Reordination, whatever may be all on the contrary; and if it be a Reordination, it's only instance we have, or can ever be expected gain, it was never known before, neither can: instance I believe of this Nature, be produced Reordination to the same Order or Degree in the Mini the very Nature of the thing will not allow it: what Grounds can it be deduc'd that Christ for concur or co-operate with two distinct Ordinations, a time to the same degree, or the Ministry of one; the same Person, and what Necessity can be pretent for it? As for what Instances I have seen for M dinations, either in the first place they are palpa Mistakes, as of Deacons Ordain'd Priests, and of Pri Ordain'd Bishops; this is not Reordination, 'tis only Consecration of a Person to a new and distinct on unless you will suppose a Deacon, Priest and Bishon the same Order, which is a downright Contradicion and where there are Examples of Deacons reordal Deacons, or Priests Priests, this is not Reordina in a strict Grammatical Sense, but Ordination, up Supposition that the former Ordinations were null valid, that is, no Ordinations at all, but meerly ! fical Acts, Sham-mock-Ordinations, Theatrical; who as Reordination, in its proper Notion, is a Repetition the same Order, being Ordain'd again to the la Order; which Repetition was never allow'd of condemn'd feverely by feveral Canons of Count no more than Rebaptization it felf, to use the won a lax and improper fense.

Therefore this Imposition of Hands on St. Paul mimport something else quite different from Ordation; it cannot be supposed to confer any Authority him which he had not before, 'twas an Act on quent unto, not preceding his Mission, for immediate after his Baptism he preached the Gospel, Acts 9.

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at Damascus; disputed against the Grecians at Jealem, v. 29. afterwards at Tarfus, v. 30. then at tioch, Chap. 10. v. 26. All this he did as an Apoas having full Authority with all the rest, to go teach all Nations; He needed no more a particu-Authority to Preach than the Rest, his Commission s as general as Theirs; and there's no reason to pose He was de novo Ordain'd by Men to this ork, than St. Peter or the other Apostles: All t can be meant of this Imposition of Hands, aunts to no more than this, That as the Holy Ghost-Reveal'd this Matter unto the Prophets, that the ne was come for Propagating the Gospel among the stiles, and that Paul and Barnabas were to be fent for that purpose; by this solemn Act they pubdSt. Paul to be the Apostle of the Uncircumcision, of the Gentiles in particular, or in an eminent nner, own'd and acknowledg'd him to be fuch, that was authoriz'd and commissioned for this Work from ove, call'd thereunto by the Holy Ghost, Acts 12. and to be fent forth by the Holy Ghost, v. 4. t his being faid to be separated by these Prophets, eiving Imposition of Hands from them, and fent by m, signifies no more than declaring Him to be I'd, Ordain'd and Sent by the Holy Ghost, and inted by Him with Authority and Power

Preach the Gospel unto the Gentiles: r, in the general Notion of an Apo-, he was acknowledg'd so before, ly now he enters upon his particular wince of Converting the Gentile World. tthis by the by, and so return to the tter in hand. This Case, I say, was

Or destinating them to other Countries, or distinct Provinces. Grand Reconciler. Sect. 2. Edit. 1646.

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raordinary, Matthias chosen to the Apostolate by Christ, d so immediately Ordain'd by Him; accordingly He is presently Receiv'd by the Unanimous Submission of College to the Divine Decision, own'd, acknowledg'd accepted for an Apostle, for the word ouyname Indian

can't here be taken in a friet and proper Sense, be cause He was not chosen by humane Suffrage, then fore our Translation renders it numbred, which no proper Rendition of the word, and amounts no more than accounted, own'd, look'd upon, ou

Here's not one express word of the Lay-mem spoken in all this matter of Fall, not one fingle Circu flance that feems to relate to them, as contended by the Independants, no more than if none of the were present, neither in the Motion by St. Peter, I in the setting of Matthias or Barsabas before the A files, no manner of colour, pretence, or shadow these popular Elections, to be drawn from this And if these be all the Texts producible (a am apt to think they are) by You or the Index dants, then I am afraid, you and they are wholly flitute of scriptural Grounds for this your Practice a Ministry too, and have as little to fay for an Evan lical Ministry, as the Turks or Paynims themselves.

othly, To make the Case as fair for you as possible (if you will pretend to argue from this Fact or Pa fage) supposing the Plebs Ecclesia or People had, 'tis said, appointed, or set forth Two, neither The nor yet the Apostles, knew which should be the A ftle; They were all ignorant of the matter, the how can you fay the People chose Him; none know upon whom the Lot would fall, therefore none all these chose; 'twas only God himself, the Chi was His, they no more chose him than you yo felves chose him. They refer'd the Choice wholly to God by Lots, to be determin'd by Him, to chi one of thefe, or to order another, if he had thou fit; they could not fo much as be affur'd wheth either of these would have been accepted, so far we either the People or the Apostles themselves in making the Choice: So that by what hath both urg'd, it appears, I think, clearly and sufficient Choice that no Grounds can be pretended from these Texts

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Right of Lay-Members, or the People, Elect Ministers, neither have any, that I e hitherto met with of your Writers, been able produce any Precept or Institution of Christ in this ter. Your Practice then is deftitute of all Divine Apostolical Authority, and if your Foundation be ght, your Superstructure cannot be very good; w can this then be Christ's Way? Do you not in impose upon the People, and defraud them Il the spiritual Comforts of a lawful and Gospel ifry, by depriving them of all the faving Effects eot; besides the fetting up your own Inventions, most falsly and blasphemously charging them up-Christ as the Author and Instituter of them? If this not Antichristian, and you Antichrists, then there be no fuch thing, it's a meer Chimera and Phan-If this be not fetting up against Christ, and oling the Inventions of Men for the Commandments od, then nothing is, and so all Mankind are at rty, and fafe enough to think what they pleafe, to do what seemeth good in their own Eyes; No tter what they think or act. And all this must be natural Result and direct Consequence, if you have more to fay for your felves than at the present m aware of.

might here easily disprove the Peoples Right in smatter, from the purest and most Primitive Times, the the Apostles days, and (to run it thro' many turies, were it necessary) the best Expositors of ostolical Practice, when the People had the fullest that could justly be allow'd them, or before in Rights could be in danger to be invaded or errul'd. I will own, if you will be contented that, 'That the People had Power after the A-ostolical Times in this Particular, as Heirs; but heir Power lay in these two Things, viz That Choice were made, a worthy Man must be chosen, and an unworthy must not be chosen, but to make

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a Choice they had no Power. Their Power or the Worthines or Unworthines of the Election, lav this, That they were best able to give Testim of the Life and Manners of him that was to be fen, according to the Testimony, Election was be made by the Clergy, of a worthy and fit Man. T Testimony therefore swaying the Election, rightly said, that Populus maxime habuit potestate e vel eligendi dignos, vel recusandi indignos. In mean time the Chusers were the Bishops, En e ejusdem Provinciæ proximi conveniant, &c. Cym. 1. Cap. 4. fol. 31. princip. That the People onot Power of choosing by Divine Right, appears deniably in this, That the People hath been out in many Choices warrantably made. the People had divine Right to be present, Judges, and Choofers, who durft have omin them? S. Hierom, whom these Men (Smed) " nuus) have alleged for a great Help to their I cipline, in his 85 Ep. ad Evagr. faith, That · Alexandria, even from those warrantable Times Hercalas and Dionysius, Bishops of the same & the Presbyters always kept the Choice within compass of the Presbyters, making One of the felves, and none other to be above the rest, a call'd him their Bishop. If therefore St. Him be of Authority, the Choice of the People, ' Judgment, or Consent, is not in the People by vine Authority. For it cannot be supposed 'the immediate Successors of St. Mark himse ' should in Elections forget divine Rights. Furth St. Cyprian, who faith Plebs maxime habet potestal de Divina Autoritate, as alleged here; the la St. Cyprian, upon just Occasion, as he thin without any Advice, Consent or Testimony of the People, he, I say, with his Collegues of the Cla gy, chose, ordain'd, and consecrated Aurelin,

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Smellymn. p. 35. Election of Bishops long in the Peoples Power: ] It may be too long. How dangerous the Headiness of the People is, in Case of Choice, appeareth by the Tumult at Milan, where the People scould not otherwise be appear'd, but by the Choice of a Man not yet Baptized. St. Ambrose was their Lay-Governour, and as yet not Baptized, till the Bishops were compell'd by the Emperour, for the Quieting of the People, to Baptize him, that they might fit him to be chosen. St. Ambrose proved a Noble Instrument of God: but well it was, and by Divine Providence and Miracle (Socrat.) that there was fuch a Man, in whom they might be accorded: for if they had bitch'd on any worse Man, they would have had They were at first divided, and in their him. Division they were ready for an Uproar: Some ry'd this Man, and some that, and they had falen together by the Ears, if St. Ambrose's Authoity and Presence had not bridled and yes of mailes quas, the Violence of the People, which was gone eyond all Reason: Miracle and Providence pitch'd hem on S. Ambrose, and not the Disposition of People. Socrat. L.A. c. A. p. 240. It might be long and yet might hange; and we might have good reason not to ind our felves, in case of Elections, to all things one in the Primitive Church. Nay, the very Apoles themselves have not followed one Form, but ave suited it to the Edification and Quiet of the hurch, yet have still kept it within the Ordering the Clergy, or above with God. So St. Peter, y a grand Assembly of Laicks, as well as Clergy, #1 1. 15, 23. and they presented not him alone, at another with him, leaving the Choice to an gher Power, neither did St. Peter or the Apostles of One out of the Two, but committed the boice to God by Lot, a thing not done in any oer Election. The

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' The Order of Deacons being a new Order neve in the Church before, is instituted by the Aposto without the Advice of the People, Acts 6. 2. An for the Men who were to be chosen into this 0 der, the Apostles gave the Power thus far into ' Hands of the Disciples (being a mix'd number of L cicks and Clergy) to fpy out fuch as were fit; which People and Disciples did, and then presented the to the Apostles, and these chose them by Laying on Hands, being first presented by the Multitu " Acts 6. 23, 24, 25, 26. On the other fide, And was presented to the Church of Corinth, not by People of Corinth, but by Letters directed to those " Corinth to do nothing but this, viz. to receive Hi whom they had fent, and fo they did, Acts 18.242 And in the Primitive Church, the Change "Circumstances in Elections have been so many, the 'tis impossible for us or any Church, to obla ' all Circumstances that have been observ'd int Primitive Church, some or other, at some time other. It shall suffice that the Substance of Election

being the same, we make Choice of those cumftances which shall best fit our Church.

did the Apostles, so did the Primitive Church, may we.

But for the Circumstances of the Peoples Presa and Plurality of Voices, further than to give Tella my of good or bad Life, it's none of the Circu stances that can be fit for any Church that aim

Continuance.

" The most part of the People being the worst because the Good are always fewer than the B who can hope that the fittest Man should be over the Office and Pastorship of the Church! the People have once got the worst Men into

ces of Government, and Pastoral Charges, the worst Men having got the noblest and principal Parts in the Church, how shall not

whole Body of it be corrupted or diffolued? Further. if a Minister is to be chosen to a Living or a Letture, &c. and your Judgment must be given of the Doctrine, Sufficiency and Dexterity in Teaching required in a Minister, how unsuitable were it to commit the Judgment of these to the most Voices of the People, who in the most Places are not One o Ten, to Twenty, that can read and write, &c. who are also engaged and dependent on others, that ne shall be the best and fittest Divine that has greatf Parents or Friends among the People of the Parish, that have Power with the People of the Parilla, or. Thus far the Reverend and very Learned . Nettles, in some Marginal Animadversions upon Mymnuus, lent me by a learned Divine now living, ich I thought fit to add here, being very pertinent my Purpose, and a just Consutation of the fored Paragraph of that sawey Book, as void of solid rning, as of Truth, good Manners and Honesty.

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To this I shall add a considerable Passage of an inmodant Writer's (as I conjecture) thus declaiming
inst the Presbyterians in a Discourse Intituled, The
it Incendiary; Printed in the Year 1648. p. 50.

Shall we dictate to you the common Obsertions of seeing Men, viz. that you take not a ght Method for pure Reformation; For is not is your Custom? You call in all your Parish (if ouse-keepers) to choose your Elders; Your Elders ey admit of Members to the Sacrament, and so ur Reformation is made up? Is it not too norious, that the most of Men are not the best of en, nay, have not you often told us, that the st of Men are often the worst of Men? And in the worst of Men make choice of the best of lers, except it be thro' the wonderful Providence d'Interposition of the Hand of God? Do not plainly see that the most of Men have not inciples leading towards a strict, pure, spiritual

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Reformation? Do not Men generally know Me after the Flesh, and esteem them accordingly Whence is it that we see the Great Man, tho's ignorant Man, the rich Man, tho' the prophane Ma the Deputy, the Common-council Man, the Justice of the Peace, the chief Man in the Parish, he must the Elder, tho' an ordinary Swearer, an ignoran loofe, or a covetous Person? - Will not swearing ignorant, covetous, unclean and unworthy Elders, a " mit of the like Communicants and Members? Apply now this to the Case in hand, and area things too frequently carried on much after t manner, in the popular Votes or Suffrages for Minis amongst you and the Independents? And are not best qualified very frequently set aside with Diffe and Discouragement, and pitiful, contemptuous, noisie, re and ignorant Persons pitch'd upon and present Is not this the most usual Effect of popular Election almost all Cases, as well in respect of Civil, as relation to Spiritual Affairs? Doth not Inter for the most part carry it, and not real Word And doth it not too often appear, that the most frages are in the wrong? Has it not been gener ly fo in times past; and is it not so now, and w likelihood that it will ever be otherwise for the ture, fo long as the most are always, and will a be the worst? No wonder then that our Ble Lord, who is Wisdom it self, never Ordain'd Choice of his Ministers, his Stewards, his Amb dours, his Representatives, by the Multitude, by most fickle, most ignorant, most byast, self-inter the most ungodly, prophane, debauch'd, carnal-min and Dregs of Mankind, by the greater Num the Majority of Votes of the most injudicious, uncape who if they do bit upon the right, 'tis but a them meer Lottery and Chance, by Accident, of speak the best, by an Over-ruling Providence? as our Saviour never entrusted the People with

ower, of fuch great Concern to the Church; fo, as it ath been shewn, the Church, when She was at the lest Liberty, and in Possession of her entire Rights in e most Primitive and Pious Times, never practised Consequence of such an imaginary Power: No. is Mushroom-power was referved for these latter Anbristian Ages of the World, for the Locusts, the pawn and Scum of the bottomles Pit, the Munsters. e Knipperdolings, the Smeetymnuans, and the rest that Infernal Black-guard of abominable Sectaries, that e Scandals of Christianity and their spurious Offspring. was they that first broke the Ice, that set up Altar ainst Altar, separated themselves from the Church, surpt the Power of the Keys, broke down the true postolick Discipline of the Church, Invaded the iest-hood, and took upon them to confer and propagate at Authority they never had received, that of Ordinan; and when once they began to do fo, all that dany Sense of this Violation, did most justly conide they had as much Power to do the same as ey, and tho' they were driven to vindicate their ders they had received from a Church and Communthey had most unjustly revolted from, as true d genuine; yet Men of equal Sense with themves could easily discern that in their Ordinations ey received no Authority to propagate their Order, d that any that would, had as much Power to dain as they; and this gave Rife to all the other to we have amongst us at this day. Hence sprung ir Rivals the Independants, and so all the other Is they so much declaim'd against in their Gangre-Disfruative, their Testimony to the Truth of Jesus ist, their Vindication of the Presbyterial Government, diverse other their Treatises. Hence the Charge Antichristianism upon them by the Independants, tinomians, Anabaptists, Millenarians, and Quakers, and their Recriminations and Rejoinders upon m; and, to speak the Truth, they charg'd one

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another justly, even on both fides; they were all Sectarians, all Antichriftian or Antichrifts, all Enemies and Rebels, and in opposition to Christ's Institution, unless you can extricate your selves by such Argument as you never produc'd yet. This I must tell you a gain, if there be but one right way, if there be bu one Church, if there were Ten thousand Millions of Sects professing Christianity, they are all in the wrong because divided from this one Church. And so the Smeetymnuans must come in amongst the rest, and are really what themselves call Sectarians, and & freely bestow'd when time was upon all that different This, all the Sects were aware of well from them. enough, and so was the Long-Parliament, and would never Settle, Establish their Presbytery, notwithstanding their loud Clamours, Petitions, Remonstrances; nay, and plainly raz'd out the Disciplinary part of their no Articles of Religion, being loath to Establish sud a Novelty, and force a general Submission of all Sed unto it, who appear'd to them to have as much Di vine Right on their sides at least as these. were fenfible it was impossible all the then conten ded for ways could be the one Way, Christ's way, the Apostles way, tho' all pretended to Scripture. new Lights that fprung up every day, difcover'd no ways, and so may to the End of the World; and therefore in such an Amusement, thought it mo prudent and fafe to fix upon none. Yet all equally confident, every one pleading Scripture, all upon the same Foot, all Saints, all gifted, inspired, illumin nated, calling one another Antichrists, Impostors, Falls teachers, Wolves in Sheeps-cloathing, Seducers; and it their Recriminations, I must needs say, they were all in the right, never a Barrel better Herring, except ing you, if you can purge your selves; because I con fels ingenuously, I have been the least conversa with your Persons or Writings of any of the form mention'd Parties, having not ever read above for

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five of your Books of any Note amongst you as and therefore will not positively conclude any ng concerning you, unless upon this Supposition, at you cannot allege any better Arguments in I have consuted, and what I may meet with ore I finish this Discourse.

This I thought fit, by way of Reply, to what allege out of the Scriptures, in Justification of a External Call to the Ministry, in your Confession; because I have some Reason to think, by what are met with elsewhere, That, upon Occasion, may insist upon other Topics, viz. an extraordinary in immediate Call, I think it will not be improper consider it likewise before I dismiss this Subject.

na Book of yours, Intitul'd Persecution for Religion d'and condemn'd, Printed in the Years 1615, & 1620, Reprinted 1662, I find that Author thus asserting a Ministry, by setting aside wholly the external award Call; which, in your forfeited Confession, seem to insist upon, not urging the internal, (as Stennet would have it at present understood) or do they (saith he) think it enough for a Man to we such Gifts and Accomplishments as

ve such Gifts and Accomplishments as e requisite for that Work, unless shave a Regular Call to it; that is, Russen. p. 93. ternal ] 'As it was (saith this

emple, after the Captivity of Babylon in Chaldea; according to the True Proportion, it is to be in fecond Building of the spiritual Babylon. Now is is to be observed in the former, That every

d whose Spirit the Lord stirred up, s commanded to go and build, and Lord will prosper them in Rising

Page XLI.

Eqra, Chap. I, ver. 3. 5.

nd Building, tho' fome be more excellent in the

the Business than others; the Beginning of which for Men anew by the immortal Seeds

ed, &c. p. 42. God's Word, fo making them living Stones, and thereupon to couple the

together a spiritual House unto God, 1 Pet. 2. up the Consession of their Faith by Baptism, as the Scriptures of the New Testament every who

teach, oc.

I answer, Grant that it was so as you say, as the Building of the material Temple of Jerusal after the Captivity; that God touch'd the Heart Cyrus, whom he had rais'd up for that purpose, lay the Foundations of it, &c. Isa. 44. ver. ult. 1 stirred up the Chief of the Fathers of Judaha Benjamin, and the Priests and Levites, and ma others, Neh. I. 5. and animated themto go on when the Market Procedure of the Proc

this Work by the Prophets Haggain

Hagg II. Zech.
Zechariah, and to fear no Opposition
notwithstanding their present Capital

ty, Subjection to a Foreign Power, and low Estate; n withstanding all the Sorrows, Hardships, Affichia and Discouragements, they had undergone for seven Years past; notwithstanding the Improbabilities Success, Impediments, and Difficulties, they might m with from their Enemies; not to be disheartened, to contribute freely of their Substance and Pai affuring them all should end well at the last. The tedious Bondage under Heathen Princes, their h Treatment, and the Meanness of their present cumstances, had pull'd down their Spirits, and di them even to despair of ever enjoying their Lib ties, or the free Exercise of their Religion in the Native Country any more: Arguments meerly dra from Prudence or Humane Reason were too weak comfort them, or to perfuade them to this Und taking; nay, joyn'd with the Ediets of a Grad Prince who favour'd them. Something extraordina

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s requisite to infuse Courage into them, and to fe their Hopes, therefore God Almighty thought to this End, to raise up Prophets to affure them his Favour and Bleffing: For I, faith the Lord, will unto ber a Wall of Fire round about, and will be the ry in the midst of her. — He that toucheth you, touchthe Apple of mine Eye. For, behold, I will shake ne Hand upon them, and they shall be a spoil to their vants, &c. Zech. II. 5, 8, 9. Well! we grant this; but how will you make good your Infeace from it, That because God raised up extraorary Persons (Prophets) to stir up the Hearts of his ople the Jews, to go and rebuild his Temple at rusalem, who only encourag'd them to do that, ich was otherwise their indispensable Duty, in ir feveral Stations, and in an orderly and regular ay; therefore doth it follow, That God shall raise Prophets in an extraordinary Manner under the ofpel, for the fecond Building (as you call it) the spiritual Temple, after the Captivity of spiual Babylon? What Scripture, what Prophecy or mise for this in the New Testament? And here do you read of the Demolishing, Subversion. Interscission of the spiritual Temple, the Christian nurch? And where of its being rebuilt by Untiz'd Persons? as this Author saith, p. 42. Might this Author as well have said, He would raise the Spirits of Unconverted Jews or Heathens as all? Here, in this Passage cited, God raised up phets to encourage the Rulers, the Priests, and the vites, and other Members of the Segullah, only do what was their Duty, and a Work they were ery way qualify'd for in their feveral Stations and draw grees, and so they address themselves to the Work, weak all the Temple, and erected the Altar, consected them, and kept the Feast of Dedication of Grad s House, &c. in a most solemn Manner, Ezra VI.

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Law of Moses, Ezra III. 2. But how doth this age with the Author's Case? Here all things are don regularly by God's own People, Rulers, Priests, I wites in the ordinary Way, stated by God himsel tho' in their present Circumstances extraordinant call'd unto, and assisted by Divine Providence in this Work. All this was but a Restauration of the Divine Worship, and a Reinvesting them with the suspended Liberties, as to the regular and public Exercise of their Religion in the Place of God's ow Appointment. But this Author's Case is diament cally opposite: A new Publication of the Gospe and a new Conversion of the World. He suppose a General Apostacy from the Christian Religion, a Falling of the Evangelical Priesthood and Sacraments, and

Ind. What other Example have you in the Scriptures, that an unbaptized Person may baptize? Chr. If there were no other than that afore-mentioned, it were sufficient: An Israel circumcifed in Flesh, God stirring up his Heart, was to build the Temple made with Hands, from the first Stone to the last; so an Israelite circumcised in Heart, God stirring him up, is to build the Temple made without Hands, from the first Stone to the last, beginning with, Go Preach and Baptize, &c. But farther, we have the particular Example of John Baptist; who, being unbaptized, preached, converted, and baptized. Persecut. judg. Gc. Page XLII.

the stirring up an Unbay tiz'd Person or Persons Preach and Baptize, to on vert an idolatrous und lieving World. For i divers Passages of h Book he avers, That who ever are not of his own Sect have no Ministry, 1 Sacraments; particularly those of the Church England: Speaking of he Ministers, Even so, said he, have you and (God pardon us thought, That we were

' in a good Estate, having

fuch zealous Teachers

that teach so many excelled.
Truths under the Title of Christ's Ministers, till we came to examine them, as the Church of Ephesus did Rev. 2. then we found them to have no other Ministry, than that they received from the Beast and his Image.

ich the Dragon gave, Rev. 13. Persecut. judg. p. 34. gain, the first Beginning of the Church of Engd, was made of the Members of the Church Rome. - The Baptism now practic'd in the nurch of England, is no better, no otherwise than tof Rome. The Church of Rome baptizeth the Infants of the most Wicked, - and so the nurch of England, p. 38.—And as they are their first Building, so they are in most of their ws, Lords, Law-makers, Courts, and thousands other Abominations. The Latter is the y Image of the First, unto which whosoever mitteth, or obeyeth, or maintaineth their prism, or any other of their humane Trash, he Il be tormented in Fire and Brimstone for everre, and shall never have Rest Day nor Night, v. 14. And therefore, in God's Fear, cast away t cursed Action of Washing, where was neither rist's Disciple administring, nor his Disciple upon om it was administred, nor Christ's Body or Church tiz'd into, p. 39. In Page 40, he calls the Mirs of the Church of England, False Prophets, ptians, Babylonians; and Page 41, Ministers of brist. He denies them to have God's Ordinances craments. — They have only Imitations of Ordinances, as Water, Bread, and Wine, p. 32. to that Objection, 'We are God's People, for ave the Word and Sacraments, he thus answers,e Philistines might better have reasoned, am. 5. who had the true Ark of God among m, (these have but a Shew) We are God's ople, for we have the Ark and Holy Oracles ongst us, ibid. — He tells us again, that of the Church of England's Ministers would low'd to preach if they receiv'd not their Powfrom those the Dragon sends, and theree none can receive Truths from them, but they ive the Devil by whose Power they teach; for, as

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our Saviour faith, Mat. 10. 40. He that recep you, receiveth me; - and receiveth him that me: So he that receiveth those the Beast fen receiveth the Beaft; and he that receiveth Beaft, receiveth him that fent him, that is, Persecution judg'd and condemn'd, Page But to conclude this short Collection, he que Mr. de Cluse Adv. p. 9. thus, - yet hath cording to Truth) confess'd in Writing, T there is nothing to be expected from Christ any Member of the Church of England, but pouring out of his eternal Wrath upon them, fee p. 35. See now the Opinion of this Author your Communion, of Those from whom he diffe and particularly and especially those of the Ch of England and Rome no better than Reprobates, positively denies Salvation to be had in either a munion; and however Mr. Stennet, and some other may gloß and varnish over the Business, this, I credibly inform'd, is a prevailing Opinion of many your Communion, and frequently averr'd by fome your Preachers, and one of your Gifted Brethren acknowledg'd as much even to me, and I can, shall produce (as Occasion shall require it) m Passages of the like Nature out of your own Bo And thus you damn all the Churches in the Wor and affert only your own Party alone, to be One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, exclusive of other Denominations of Christians,

And now let me propound unto you a few of stions again, which indeed you may take (if) please) as Answers to him and you: Do not set up here an unscriptural Notion, even aga Christ's own Promise, in supposing the Failure of whole Church of Christ, and his Ministry he had set in it, of his Conservation and Protection of it, and a sequently of his Ceasing to be the Head of the Chappe 2 expressly contrary to that of our Blessed Lo

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Mat. atium, uidem at Home per a ibus Cica fut sitione dicant

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ntes Re ofe of the s Passage be the

t. 16. Upon this Rock will I build my Church, and Gates of Hell shall not prevail against it; and that of thew the last Chapter, ver. 20. And I.o I am with always, even unto the End of the World. Can you duce any Texts, out of the Goffel or Revelations, contradict this? Can you allege any express Texts, by Logical Reasoning infer from them, That all he Churches in the World, that are not of your

mmunion, to be the fical Babylon mention'd the Revelations, the spitians, and Antichristian the Sense there mentied? Can you prove urselves, or your Preesfors, to be the very tnesses mention'd there,

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\* Quomodo ergo ifti dicunt, jam effe completum quod Domiual Sodomites, and E- nus ait, prædicari in Nomine ejus Panitentiam & Remissionem Peccatorum in omnes Gentes. incipientibus ab Hierusalem, (Luc. xx. xxiv.) fed poftea cateris deficientibus, iolam Christo Africam remansiffe, cum adbuc implendum fit, nondum impletum; cum & impletum fuerit, veniet Finis: Sic enim Dominus

Mat. xxiv. xiv. Quomodo ergo cum adimpleta effet Fides omnium nium, tunc perditio Gentium, excepta Africa, consecuta est? Quanuidem ipsa Fides omnium Gentium nondum impleta est. Nisi forte hoc at Hominum Infania, ut dicant non ex illis Ecclesis, qua fundata per Apostolorum labores, adimpleri prædicationem Evangelii in ibus Gentibus, sed illis pereuutibus earum Reparationem ex Aica futuram per partem donati, & residuarum Gentium acstionem. Puto quod ipst rideant cum boc audiunt, & tamen nisi dicant, quod erube scunt fi dicant, non habent omnino quod dicant. quid ad nos? Nemini invidemus, legant nobis hoc de Scripturis fis, & credimus. Hoe inquam, vobis ex Canone divinorum lium legant, tot Civitates, quæ usque ad hodiernum diem Baptisn per Apostolos sibi confignatum tenuerunt, propter Aphrorum sibi ognita Crimina periisse à Fide Christi, & denuo Baptizandos esse arte donati, atque inde cœteris Gentibus, que nondum audierunt, dicandum Evangelium. Hoc nobis legant. Quid morantur? id tergiversantur? Quid impediunt Salutem Gentium? Lethoc, & cum iffa Lectione novos Apostolos mittant ad tot ntes Rebaptizandas. Aug. de Unit. Eccl. Cap. xvii. I wish se of the Anabaptists that are able, would consider well s Passage, and apply it to themselves, who boast themselves be the fole Church, and Successors of the Apostles.

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and the Followers of the Lamb, by any exprest, or Genuine Deductions? This is but just, according to your own way of arguing, and your positive Etates and Affertions, without any manner of Pr or even shadow of Reason, and of as great Impo tance as the Case of Infant-Baptism, and therein shall not court you to it, but demand it of you, you are in bonour and conscience oblig'd to answer and it importeth you as much as your Salvation felf, or you are in danger of having the Tables tun upon you: Prove then, if you can, that this we live in, and that immediately preceding, com within limited time for the Apostolical Reign of the Beast, the Dragon, the Whore, Antichrist, and Th Church in particular, under which you have, a at present live, to be a Branch of Antichrist's, and Beaft's Kingdom. Prove her Dostrines and Worship, A tichristian and Idolatrous, and her Martyrs, obstina deluded Fools, and justly punish'd for being Rebels, you can, and to have died in a wrong Cause. Pro these things first, and then draw your Consequence for fear you publish your selves to be false Prophe Deceivers, Hypocrites and Liars [Forgers of Herei and damnable Doctrines as well as Slanderers, lu as shall be for ever shut out of the New Ferusala because never Register'd in the Lamb's Book of Li Rev. 21. ult.

But supposing the Case even such as you, as vaind weakly, as wickedly and maliciously, and even blash mously, would make it, which yet is impossible as the whole Church; what have you to do uncall d, in sent, unbaptized (as the Author states the Case, supposing a general Defection and Apostacy, and Battism Administred by Sodomites, Egyptians, &c. invalid) to take upon you to Teach, Convert, Baptist Can you shew any Warrant out of the New Test ment for this your Undertaking? May not that be retorted upon you, which this your Author replies

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hose Ministers of the Church of England, who ded their Orders from such as were formerly in mmunion with the Church of Rome? 'What have ntichrist's Ministers to do to take God's Word in their louths, or to declare his Ordinances, seeing they hate be reformed, and have cast God's Word behind their acks, Pfal. 50. 16. If you cannot prove your es to be stirred up by the Spirit of God, then by what Spirit? Then what have you to do his matter Ay, but you find your felves ngly mov'd and push'd on by the Spirit of God to aim War, and bear Testimony against this spiritual m, Babylon, Egypt, Antichrift, the great Whore, Dragon, the Beast, Idolaters, Unbaptiz'd, Unciris'd Philistines. The Spirit within you comids you to go Teach all Nations, to Convert, to ize, &c. Your Heart waxes hot within you, Fire is kindled, and now behold your Zeal for Spiritual Temple of the Lord, Come out of Babymy People, that ye be not Partakers of her Sins, and ye receive not of ber Plagues, Rev. 18. 4. ut flay a little, my Friends, not too hafty! you astrong Impulse upon your Spirits, your Zeal p; you find your selves extraordinarily mov'd, to work you must go, or we unto you if you t Preach the Gospel, and Rebuild the Spiritual uple, &c. But what Texts do you find to auize this Undertaking of yours? Of you, who e no ordinary or outward Calling to Preach, &c. faid any where in all the New Testament, that Spirit of God would put this work into the ids of private Persons, Unbaptized not actual Memof Christ by Baptism, that are not Christians? Bay prove this if you can. But you are extraordig call'd by God and not by Men, (now we come Testa Testa e to the Point) the Unhaptized, and have no yard Call. [Unbaptiz'd, I mean with respect your first starting up.] But how do you prove hat b replie

this your Mission, by what outward Evidences, S or Tokens of extraordinary immediate Vocation? do you make this appear to others? This is a lutely necessary that others should have Ground believe this your Vocation or Mission; or in the place, they are under no Obligation to receive bear you; nor secondly, do they fin by rejecting, posing you, stopping your Mouths, because without fest Proof, and visible, sensible Demonstration, cannot diftinguish you from Cheats, Impostors, I teachers, as coming in your own Name, and no God's, nor with his Authority and Commil Besides thirdly, there are no Grounds from Script nor no Occasion that we can meet with for fuch extraordinary Vocation as is pretended, bea no possibility of a general Failure of the ordinary h tion as is prefum'd, it being Establish'd upon Promise and Veracity, and Omnipotency of Christin felf, that no Powers of Men, or of Hell it felf, ever be able totally to annul it or abolish it. S a Failure as this, would unbinge Christianity it and reflect eternal Dishonour upon God, and po all the Promises of the Gospel to be a meer human vention, and an Imposture, and banish the very N of a God and Religion out of the World, and lo vert and undermine our common Hope. fourthly, there are no fuch Passages to be found the Revelation, that imply fuch a general or total fection from Christianity as you suppose, and h been hinted already; In what Chapter, in what do you find it, as to give any Ground for fuch extraordinary Vocation of Unbaptiz'd private Perlons the work of Preaching, Converting or Baptizing, the direct contrary: The very Passage so much the Mouths of you, and many others of the Sa ries and Enthusiasts, Come out of her, my People, the be not partakers of her Sins, and that ye receive no her Plagues; seems to contradict your most specious

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mentous Pretences. My People, this supposes a ople of God already in being, (a People by Ap riations, a People in actual Covenant with God, d being their God by Appropriation, a Chosen and & People, a Segullah, a Royal Priesthood, Kings and sts, Rev. 1. 6. a Holy Nation, Exod. 19. 6. et. 2, 9. See Rom. 5. 10. Even a Church, a Spial Temple) before their being called out, even this Mystical Babylon you so loudly enveigh aoft: If so, then it follows, if a People of God, t is, Members of Christ, it must be by Compact Covenant, for none can strictly be termed God's ple, but fuch as are in actual Covenant with him if in Covenant, then it follows by fome outward , (for we read of no Covenant between God and People without) then under this last and Gospelinsation, by what Sign but that of Baptism, we of no other under the Gospel; and if by Bapthen by fuch as had Power to Baptize; but ead of none but fuch as were call'd to the Minithat have this Power under the Gospel; if by Ministers externally call'd, (for we know of others fince the Apostolical Age;) and if fo, then vident here's a Ministry, and a lawful one too, in the worst Times of Antichristianism, such a fry as is own'd even by Christ himself, when ons of Babylon were at the very heigh, when Cup of her Abominations were brim-full, and Babylon was ripe for Judgment, even just beher Downfal. If this Deduction will hold good, fear not but it will, even this will follow too, you can say to the contrary, that even Infant m must be lawful, and according to the Will institution of Christ himself. Suppose the Uni-Prevalency of Antichristianism in your Notion at e Sa Period you please to fix for it; by your own tha ession and Acknowledgement, this Pedobaprism 2 70 atch'd by Antichrist, and that for many Ages, ious 1 under Antichrist's Reign generally practise, mon

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and yet here were God's People and Saints who wen Baptized in their Infancy, and these call'd out of Ba lon, and rescu'd from her Judgments. Fifthly, The here's no Colour, not the least tittle and shadow a Pretence for your immediate or extraordinary Va tion; God in his Providence is not wont to en himself in an extraordinary manner, or make ule extraordinary Means, but when the Ordinary fail, are insufficient to his Purposes and Designs; especi ly if we consider and remember, that notwithsta ing all the Efforts of Antichrist, and Persecution gainst, and Prevalency over the Church; yet a all, in the Revelations it plainly appears that @ preserved the Church still, and the Destruction Babylon was to be for the Rescue and Deliverann Christ's Church and Chosen. What occasion then this your extraordinary Vocation, fince here's a Cha and Ministers, and Saints, and Ordinances? Isit more natural and feasible to conceive that Christ we rather fir up the Spirits of Persons by their Va and Function, adapted for the great Work of Com ting the Jews and the Unbelieving World, and for Propagating the Gospel, than employ Persons extra narily call'd) especially fince there's no Promis Prophecy to encourage or countenance fuch a Noti But, fixthly, fince you have fet up for extraord Ministers in this latter Age of the World, and the would be receiv'd as the only true Ministers of a

\* Cupio ostendant mihi ex reasonable you should qua authoritate prodierunt. Si bit and produce \* your

alium. Deum prædicant, quomodo ejus Dei rebus & literis & nominibus utantur, ab
quem prædicant? Si eundem, quomodo aliter alter? Probent le
Apostolos esses dicant Christum iterum descendisse, iterum issum
isse, iterum Crucifixum, iterum mortuum, iterum resuscitaum
enim Apostolos solet facere, dare illis præterea virtutem eadem se
edendi, qua & isse. Volo igitur & virtutes eorum proferre, m
agnosco maximam virtutem eorum, qua Apostolos in perversum a
tur. Illi enim de mortuis vivos faciebant, isti de vivis mortuos se
Tertull. de Præscr. Cap. XXX.

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ntials: Extraordinary Ministers should give extraornary Evidences of their Commission and Authority. rist instituted an ordinary standing Ministry, or jest-hood in his Church, and hath promised to Supnt it till his fecond Coming. You fay it hath fail & ng fince, and none but your felves are the Minirs of Christ, and have put the Church and Gospelmistry upon a new Foot. Pray, prove unto us, her that we ought to take your bare word for it, or us your Commission. Under the Law, every phet (for a Prophet in the friet Notion, was alys look'd upon as a Minister of God, extraordinarior immediately call'd, and sent) was oblig'd by ne Sign, to give Testimony of his Mission, or to be k'd upon as a wicked Impostor, give some extraorary Sign, or work some Miracle, or he was to be to death; So Deut. 18. 20. But the Prophet which I presume to speak a word in my Name, which I have commanded him to speak; or that shall speak in the me of other Gods, even that Prophet Shall die: And if u shalt say in thy beart, How shall we know the word ich the Lord hath not spoken? When a Prophet speakin the Name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor e to pass, that is the thing which the Lord hath not en, but the Prophet hath spaken it presumptuously, u shalt not be afraid of him. So that from this Pase, we may observe two Notes to know the false phets by. (1.) If they teach new Doctrines cony to the Faith already deliver'd or establish'd by d, or new Objects of Worship. Or (2.) Foretel such ings as never are accomplished, or come to pass, acding to that of Jeremiah; The Prophet, which procieth of Peace, when the word of the Prophet shall come 4s, then shall the Prophet be known that the Lord bath fent him, Chap. 28. 9. But more particularly. m whence we may make good our Affertion, at extraordinary Ministers or Prophets, were oblig'd K 2

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to give Proof of their Mission by some Signs or other either by working Miracles, Perdition of things to come, or by revealing some secret thing out of the way of human Knowledge. Thus for instance, Mile was afraid to deliver the Message of God (altho) appear'd unto him in an extraordinary manner, Exo 2. 4. &c.) unto Pharaoh, Behold they will not believe me, nor hearken unto my Voice, for they will fay, Lord bath not appear'd unto thee, Exod. 4. 1. And cordingly God gave him the Power to work Mirack Exod. 4. So presently after, Joshua his Successor, h receiv'd his Charge from God, he magnified him in fight of all Ifrael, that they might know that God w with him, as he was with Mofes; and this was m nifested by the miraculous dividing, or parting of Waters of fordan; as afterwards, by the falling da of the Walls of Fericho, Josh. Chap. 6. By the and Moon standing still at the Word of Joshua, Ch 10.12. So we find Samuel's Vocation to be a Pron confirm'd by his foretelling the Destruction of Elie's Ho I Sam. 3. 18. And in the 19th, it's faid, The Samuel grew, and the Lord was with bim, and dil none of his words fall unto the ground; and that [by the all Ifrael, from Dan, even to Beersheba, knew that muel was established to be a Prophet of the Lord, ver. 20. Again, Samuel prayed, and offered Sacrifice the Lord; upon which, the Israelites obtain'd aff Victory over the Philistines, Chap. 7. See other stances likewise in Elijah and Elisha, Isaiah, &c. thefe are enough to prove that the Prophets alw gave Testimony of their Mission from God, by to extraordinary, nay, sensible Signs; and according we find, the Fews demanded Signs of our Savion attest his Mission, Matth. 12. 38. 16. 1. Mark 11. John 16. 30. See 1 Cor. 1. 22. And our Savi himself appealeth to the Works he did, as the furable Signs of Divine Mission, viz. His Mira Now this Demand of the Pharifees to our Savio

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ews beyond even contradiction, that the Fews were ont to require somewhat extraordinary from the Proets, to prove and attest their Mission, before they ceiv'd or acknowledged them as such. But also Micles were the usual Test, yet not the only; there ere other Marks to judg them by. As an unusual ity and Austerity of Life, joyn'd with Agreeablenes Doctrine with the preceding Prophets, and Conformleneß likewise with their Predictions, and not warting and contradicting them. Whereas, the conary to all these, were the indubitable Marks of Imfors and Hypocrites. I might proceed, and produce e same Credentials for the Apostolical Mission, how at Christ, when he fent them out to Preach, gave em the Power to work Miracles, were it necessary; tit being so obvious, I shall not insist upon it at efent: All the Inference I shall make from what have just now laid down, is only this, That fince u have not sufficiently evine'd your ordinary Mis-,and upon those Topicks laid down in your Conion of Faith, (as I think) cannot; and that fince me of your Fraternity being sensible of the Unlikeood of fucceeding that way, have betaken themves to this, of an immediate and extraordinary Vocatiif you cannot demonstrate it by Miracles, it must low, that you have no Vocation, no Mission, no inistry at all.

But to return after this short Digression, from lat I urg'd as to the Prophets out of the Old Testant; Thence it appears, that the Jews had a Rule d Signs whereby to distinguish false from true Protes; otherwise they could never be secure from ing impos'd upon and missed. Miracles were then ordinarily Rule to the Jews, to judge of extraording Ministers or Prophets by; and this Rule, you see, sestablish'd and given by God himself; and actingly the Jews examin'd their Prophets by this set, and hereby could not be impos'd upon, but by

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their own Neglect and Default, and at their own Peril. But perhaps you may object, we read of vers Prophets among the Jews, who were true Pr phets, and received as fuch, without working an Miracles. I answer, we do, and no mention of ny Miracles wrought by them; but doth it here follow, that they wrought none? The the work of Miracles was the grand and establish'd Kelligio, Test of their Mission, and no Question was general ly requir'd and comply'd with, yet it was not the only one: I have shew'n you some others alread and should now add another of St. John Baptift, b that I referve it to its proper place afterwant Again, besides, 'tis highly reasonable it hould best nay, this is the least that can be expected in Case before us, to demand such an Exertion of raculous Works, or to give Proof of fuch extraordina Gifts as the Apostles did; I say at least, because therwise we should be at a great loss, and not all to distinguish true Ministers of Christ from s ones, especially, supposing an Agreement in all Fund mentals and Effentials in Religion otherwise; but, this time of Day, to fet up new Articles of Faith, " Doctrines, it's to shew that this last Diffensation by fus Christ, is imperfect, and fo to be done away, make way for a more perfect, a new one, and a bette fo that whoever (as 'tis suppos'd to be your Ca pretends to a new Dispensation, by introducing w Doctrines, new Fundamentals, a new Ministry, th are obliged to exhibit, or bring new Credentials to Jert their Mission, and to wouch their Doctrine; I and as the Miracles of our Saviour, bringing in more gracious and a nobler Difpensation, far surp fed those of Moses (as might be made out by ma Discriminations, and which you will not dispute, therefore unnecessary to be insisted on here) to parity of Reason, they are oblig'd not only to do to Works as never Man did, nay, greater than ever w

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by our Bleffed Saviour himfelf, otherwise they erve no Credit, and ought to be rejected as Imors, and the new Doctrines they Preach as Lies, and liable to Eternal Vengeance, as undoubtedly all Prophets are under the Gospel, as hath been shewn eady in this Discourse. But once more, tho racles under the former Diffensations were necessary, under the latter, but for a time (especially at beginning) till the Faith should be sufficiently firmed by them, (and the Mission of its Promulgers reby ascertained) and afford all reasonable and unfanding Men, sufficient occasion to embrace it, lyield up themselves unto it upon that account, giving them all possible Satisfaction as to those ters of Fact, which could leave no place for Infulity: But now I must tell you, tho' you had Power even of working Miracles, we are most fingly cautioned against you. Your teaching Doctrines, and Pretences to an extraordinary Vocatiwith truly discerning and serious Persons, would der you but the more suspicious; If a Prophet shall e you a Sign, or Wonder, and it come to pass, if it be empt, to follow strange Gods, we are not to hearken such, Deut. 13, 1, 2. Our Saviour forewarns us, at in the last Days false Prophets shall arise that hew great Signs and Wonders, insomuch, that if it re possible, they should deceive even the very Elect, atth. 24. 24. And the Apostle saith, That the comof the Man of Sin, should be after the working of Sawith all Power and Signs, and lying Wonders, 2 Theff, 9. So that from these Scriptures, all the Faithful plainly and expresly fore-warn'd and caution'd anit all the Pretenders to an extraordinary Call and Jion, the very Drift and Importance of them is for very end, to fecure all the Faithful from the Deluof fuch Deceivers; implying, that the end of le Signs and lying Wonders, by the wily Contrivances Satan, are to give Countenance to their pretended K 4 Mile

Missions and false Dostrines, and both at once, the being no other Reasons affignable for them. The very fetting up an extraordinary Mission after the A ftles time, let it be in what Age it will, prove felf to be a Satanical Delusion, there being no Infla ces producible of this kind after the Canon of Scripta was fix'd. They took care in their own Times, all places where they planted the Goffel for an Ordin ry Ministry and Succession, and so left it to the Be fing and Protection of Christ, there being no farth Use for the Extraordinary. And hence the Apoll sharply reproves the Galatians for forsaking them Goffel, and embracing a new one, preach'd u them by Deceivers, who gave out they had an ext ordinary Call or Mission, and boasted of their imm ate Gifts, and assumed unto themselves a great Authority than St. Paul's. To this purpose, were these false Apostles and Seducers, to succeed the m effectually with these Galatians, opposed unto the Practice of some other Apostles, in conniving the use of legal Ceremonies, Chap. 2. 6. in order reduce them to legal Observances, see Chap, 41 Chap. 6. 13. with the Oxf. Paraph. But amon thefe, there's one particularly aim'd at by the A file, Chap. 5. 10. -- But be that troubleth you bear his Judgment, who ever he be. It feems to be been one Person chiefty that endeavour'd to seduce th who, as fome fay, was Cerinthus, who liv'd in the postles times - and taught very many Heresies like Gnofticks, but particularly, that Christ was meer M that Circumcision was of force, that the Resurre was to be in the World, and to begin at ferusalemwhere the Saints were to live 1000 years in all f luptuousness and Sensuality, after which manner him was also noted to have lived, which might give out to this Apostle here to write so sharply against those s &c. Chap. 6. 13. to take notice, that even these Doctors did not even live Religiously according to

inthu bility, st-bo s 17t are so ace of t troi on A w G nself Word tende y Mil nfelf 1 , and the valen

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it self, Oxf. Annot. What is said here of inthus, might, I question not) with as equal Probility, be applyed to that Primogenitus Satanæ; st. born of Satan, Simon Magus, if we compare 17th verse with Chap. 1. ver. 6, 7. I marvel that are so soon removed from him that called you into the nee of Christ unto another Gospel. But there are some to trouble you, and would pervert the Gospel of Christ. I that which seems to confirm it, is, that this non Magus did not only endeavour to introduce a we Gospel, but to give

w Golpel, but to give nfelf out to be the xips, Word of God, and so tended to an extraording Mission, such as Christ nfelf most truly-averyd, y, and wrote Books un-

Ego sum Sermo Dei, ego sum Speciosus, ego Paracletus, ego Omnipotens, Ego omnia Deus; Hieron. Comment. ad cap. xxiv Mat. apud Grab. spicileg. Patr. Sec. 1. p. 307.

the Name of Christ and his Disciples, which is eivalent to the Publishing a new Gospel, because in se, He and his Partner Cleobias wrote contrary in direct Opposition to Christ's and his Apo-

s Doctrines; and besides, read in the Apostolical offitutions, that he wrote tended Confutations of Creation, Prophets, Ales, &c. as we are told the same Learned Mr. abe; And that our Aposin all likelihood, might

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Οἰδαμθυ ὅπ περὶ Σιμῶνα τὰ κλεόζυσι ἰωδη συντάξαντες βιζλία, ἐπὰ ὀνόμαπ χριςδ τὰ τῶν μαθησᾶν ἀυτῶ περιφέρεση ἐις ἀπάτην ὑμῶν, τῶν περιληπόταν χριςον τὰ ἡμᾶς τὰ ἀυτῶ διάλες Conftit. Apoft. c. 15. ap Grab. spicileg. Patr. &c. Sec. 1, p. 305, 306, 307.

re intend, or mean, Simon Magas, and have recent to his Doctrines in this Epistle, may be fairly nijectur'd from Chap. 1. ver. 8. But the we [Perfames, any of the other Apostles, or my self] or ven an Angel from Heaven, [a real Angel, or the wil transsigured into an Angel of Light in his Members, in Simon Magus calling himself the Power of God, the red of God] should preach any other Gospel [contrary

unto you, than that [already] preach'd unto you let him be accurs'd.

As this Simon Magus and his Followers preach new Doctrines, a new Gospel contrary and in Opposite to Christ and the Apostles, so its plain they for Schisms against them, fet up for extraordinary Minist spake evil of Dignities, viz. the Apostolical Office pretended to work Miracles too in Confirmation of the Doctrines and Authority. As for their forming Schisms, and drawing of the Galatians from the ftle's Communion, viz. St. Paul's, its evident in this Epiftle; and to promote a Separation from Apostle's Doctrine and Communion, they us'd all po ble Endeavours to leffen and run down his Author [I.] By infinuating that he acted contrary to the Apostles Practice; upon which Suggestion he gizeth for himself, by urging, That he learn'd the Gospel, or received it from Man, but God, Chan ver. 11. 12. To this he answers, (1.) Thata this Revelation made unto him, and his Missian preach the Gospel, receiv'd immediately from Ch himself, He did not confer with Flesh and Blood, a the Advice of any Man, no not of the Apostles the felves, but proceeded as the Holy Spirit conducted directed him, ver. 16. And then, (2.) in referen to the Bulinels of Circumcifion, allow'd and conni at by the other Apostles, and wherein St. Paul fer'd from them, by Teaching, That it was fo from being obligatory, that it was a Sin to pu in practice; nay, positively, that it was a Subun of Christian Liberty, Chap. 5. ver. 1. and expressy the Galatians, If ye be circumcis'd, Christ shall prof nothing, ver. 2. and therefore charg'd Peter to Face with Dissimulation, and some others of the files, for their too forward Compliance with the Ja as to this and fome other legal Observances, as Walking uprightly, and according to the Truth !

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erity ] of the Goffel, Chap. 2. ver. 14. but hereiving Countenance and Encouragement to the 71g Christians and Seducers, and laying a Stumblingin the Way of the Gentiles: Then (3.) that tever these Seducers might urge from the other eles Examples and Practice, he answers, That inwhen he did acquaint even the other Apostles the Gospel he preach'd, [viz. Of the Ceasing of is Law, which he [usually] preacht among the iles, Chap. 2. ver. 2.] that he had no Opposition them, no one offer'd to contradict him, or forhim to do fo for the future, ver. 2. consult the Paraph. & Annotat. on the Place. But [II.] fe Seducers to vilifie and render St. Paul's Authocontemptible here among the Galatians, by urgthat his Authority was inferiour to That of the rest he Apostles, that he had been a Persecutor of that gion he now profest, and was not one of those who company'd with them all the Time that the Lord Fefue it in and out amongst them, Acts 1. ver. 21. had er seen Jesus in the Flesh, nor beard him before Ascension, but received the Gospel, and his Comin to preach it, from Them, and therefore subject hem; and that what he acted contrary to their dice was only his own private Fancy and Judg-, and upon that Account not to be regarded or ed. To this St. Paul answers at large most coningly, That as he had not receive'd the Gospel from n's Instruction, but by immediate Revelation, Chap. I. . 11. 12. fo likewise his Commission for the Apostlewas not of Mens Election, but by Jesus Christ, 1. and 16. and fo in confequence of this, no ys subject unto the other Apostles, or inferiour to m, having as immediate a Call as any of them, al to any of them, not a whit behind even the very fest of the Apostles, 2 Cor. 11. 5. And to convince se Galatians and false Teachers, that he was no way to the rest of the Apostles, or oblig'd in all things

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to take measures from them, he adds, That after he call d to the Apostleship by Christ himself, received Mission and Baptism, He did not presently so rectly to the Apostles to Jerusalem, but went Arabia, Preaching the Goffel, and doing the of an Apostle, Gal. Chap I. ver. 17. and did not go Ferusalem, where the Apostles were chiefly Resi till three Years after his Conversion, ver. 18. to fe be acquainted with Peter, and then was fourteen before he went to Ferusalem again; but the An altho' the false Brethren and Seducers had made as Noise about him for preaching down the Observant Legal Ceremonies, had nothing to object against | nor could find any fault with his Doctrine or Pra Chap. 2. But when they fully understood that Apostleship of the Gentiles was alloted to him, own'd him immediately, and gave him the Right of Fellowship, ver. 7, 8, 9. And as a farther Da fration that he was no way subject or inferin them, He tells the Galatians, That he repreha Peter himself publickly at Antioch; and besides he fo far from being instructed by the Apostles, even Chief of them, whose Authority the falfe Teachers nuated to be over him to the Galatians, that hel them again, But of those [that is, Apostles] feem'd to be [ and really were ] fomewhat [more ordinary Ministers of Christ, ] whatsoever they w as to external Advantages, Apostles before me, ha convers'd with the Lord, heard the Goffel from his l feen bis Miracles, &c. ] it maketh no matter to [ that I should alter my Doctrine or Practice; ] God cepteth no Man's Person, nor [bestoweth gru Grace for the external Prerogatives upon them, not upon me that want them; ] for they who feem'd to fomewhat in [that] Conference, [concerning that] troversie, addeth nothing to me [more than Ih before, either by their Instruction, Authority, or Opposit to make me change my Opinion, Oxf. Paraph. on

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e, but contrariwise acknowlegeth bim for the Apoof the Uncircumcision, &c. Thus much I thought flary to represent the Artifice of these damnable cers, to run down this Apostle by way of Confrontim with the contrary Practice and Authority of the r Apostles; tho' 'tis not to be doubted, but Simon us, and other false Apostles, endeavour'd every re what they could to oppose and beat down Apostleship it self, tho' an extraordinary Authority, immediately from Christ himself, even by assuming hemselves a more exraordinary one, by pretending a new Gospel, and new Miracles, new Signs and ders to attest it, corroborate and establish it. purpose Simon Magus is recorded by Ecclesiastical ters of great Antiquity and Veracity, to impose exlingly upon the People by many strange Feats he or Miracles, with divers of his Followers, and icularly one Marcus, as we find in Iraneus, infoth that Monuments were erected to Simon Magus the Heathen Romans themselves, as unto a God, Multitudes drawn from the Faith by them. To same Purpose, and with respect undoubtedly to , or some of his Followers, or such like, the Aporefers, Gal. 2. 3. O foolish Galatians, who bath bebed you, [by Sorcery, Enchantment, lying Wons, and stupendious Feats cast a mist before your es, bereft you of your Understandings, formerly ninated by Faith, the Operation of the Holy Spirit, confirm'd and establish'd by real Miracles wrought the true Preachers of the Gospel, for this Word forume, seems to be oppos'd to Duraues, ver. 5. racles, powerful, mighty Works, which were the vard Evidence of the Divinity of their Doctrine, Holy Faith, and their Mission, as Baongria, the ascination, Sorceries, Prastigia, or jugling Tricks of son Magus, and fuch like, to gull and delude ignot and stupid People, such as these foolish, Sottish Gaans were reputed to be, were for the Countenan-

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cing of their Novelties, and Hellish Doctrine, and bolical Mission, to draw them off from the Faith Communion of the Apostles: Of these the same 4 feems to speak again, 2 Tim. 3.8. Now as 7 and Fambres [ the Egyptian Magicians withflood contested for Preeminency with Moses ] [ so do these ceivers, Simon Magus and himself, his Followers] resist the Truth [ preached by us the Apostles, and Commission and Authority too by pretending to a higher more Divine ] Men of Corrupt Minds, [ or dept Judgments, prejudic'd thro' Pride, Ambition, E Covetonfness, Self-Interest, of a Emulation, worldly Spirits, Reprobate concerning the Faith rejecting it, or apostatizing from it,] having lov'd present World, by chusing sinning, and to preserve Estates, and to procure their Ease, and pursue their ward Advantages and Pleasures, rather than suffa Righteousness Sake, and the keeping of a Good Consis towards God. So in the Revelations, Chap. 13. read of another Beaft (to follow your own In pretations, and of some other Sectaries, to un stand it of Antichrift, or Hereticks) coming up on the Earth --- that did great Wonders, fo that hem Fire come down from Heaven on the Earth in Sight of Men, and that he deceived them that de on the Earth, by the means of those Miracles, wh he had Power to do, &c. ver. 13: 14. and of three unclean Spirits that came out of the Mouth of Drogon, and out of the Mouth of the Beaft out of the Mouth of the false Prophet; its said they w Spirits of Devil's working Miracles, Rev. 16. 13, So Chap. 9. we read of some that repented them of their Sorceries, Daguarius, ver 21. of falle Propo who, no doubt, if they could, pretended to Miraeles to prove their Mission, such as it was, order to bewitch or deceive the Ignorant, and the fore are said to follow the Doctrine of Bala Rev. 2. ver. 14. and of Fesabel, who gave her aith :

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to be a Prophetes to seduce the People, wer. 20. to close up this Observation, and to shew. probability, this word 'Esisters was us'd in the I have urg'd in, in the Catalogue of the d Immoralities and Vices of these Ravenous Wolves, firitual Assassins, the Apostle reckons that too mon Practice of them, Witchcraft, Capuarita, Cha. . The doing frange Feats by the Affistance of nal Spirits, to give Reputation to their new and rous Doctrine, and to delude the People into an nion of the Divinity of their Mission. To this ofe it will not be amiss to subjoin that Observati-Tertullian, concerning the most antient Here-; 'The Commerce, faith he, of Hereticks, with agicians, Jugglers, Aftrologers, and Philosophers, den addicted to curious Arts, such as Alchimy, &c.] nothing. All their NOTE every where, is, Seek and hall find; So that by their Comrades and Conversam, you may take an Estimate of their Feith: Their ife and Practice is a true Index of their Doctrine, Preser. adv. Hæret. 42. Besides the Apostle, Chap. , 19, 20, 21. Enumerating the Works of the , feems to give some fort of Description of Si-Magus, and the rest of his Followers; He was oted for his Filthines and Uncleannes, as for his chcraft [or Sorcery] and juggling Arts, and one t of his Doctrine was to teach the licentious Use Women, and he carried about with him an impu-Prostitute, call'd Selene, the Companion of all his minations, whom he would have reputed for a vinity or Goddess. To overtop the very Apostles mselves, he gave out that he deliver'd the Law on unt Sinai to Moses, in the Person of God the Father; at in Tiberius's Reign, he appear'd seemingly in the fon of the Son, and afterward, that he deseended the Apostles in stery Tongues as the Holy Ghost. Meder his Disciples and afterward, the Holy Ghost. Meder his Disciples and the Holy Ghost. der his Disciple was a noted Magician, Aug. Haref. and over and above Baptiz'd in his own Name, to hew

shew that he assum'd an Authority above that of Apostles, whom he pretended to have had from bim. The whole Drift and Aim of thele reticks, Seducers, was to divide the Church, and cause a Separation from the Apostles Doctrine and munion; This was Satan's Masterpiece, and did n Mischief always to the Church of God, than all outward Force or Persecution of the most malicious barbarous Tyrants; 'Twas this Design that gave to the Sham-extraordinary Call then, in opon to the real extraordinary Vocation of the Apol themselves; to the sham-Impulses, Inspirations or & in opposition to the genuine xaciouara, or Gin the Holy Spirit, so eminent in them and the verts of that Age; to the juggling Tricks of im rous Hereticks, in opposition to their true Min to their Troos, Oc. and all to undermine the H and to obstruct the Propagation of the Gospel, for Enlargement of Satan's Kingdom. — Hence the quent Exhortations of the Apostles to all their verts in their Epiftles, to adhere firmly to the Ha and to beware of Seducers, false Teachers, who we every where as diligent to Pervert, as the Apostu Convert them: Thus Phil. 2. 2. Beware of [av look to] Dogs [Hereticks, false Teachers, Prophane, clean, out of the Church, out of the Covenant of Gu however pretending to an extraordinary Mission, a calling themselves the Ministers of Christ; ] Bewart the Conscision [that is those who would oblige you Circumcision, which the formerly the Sacrament of Fall and of Institution into the Covenant with God, is, as pro ised now by them, no more than a meer cutting of the Fl or Conscission, as it's a tearing asunder, as Dogs, Church of Christ; See Oxf. Annot. on the place Then Coloff. 2. 18. Let no Man beguile you of yo Reward by a voluntary Humility, and worshipping of Angels, intruding [bimfelf] into [the knowledge] those Things [concerning God and Angels] which

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th not seen, [not revealed or taught by God] &c. nd not holding the Head [Christ] &c. Head, that both of Men and Angels, Chap. 1. 18.' Theree neither any one Angel, nor the whole Nature Angels could be our Head. By our Pastors we re united to the Apostles; by the Apostles, to our Lord; nd by him, to the Father, Ephel. 2. 20. eivers [these pretended extraordinary Ministers] seem ot to have had any Consideration of the Unity of the burch, or of one Head but attributed, one Function to ne Angel, another to another] or rather industriously designedly to set up a New Head to their New rch, justly call'd by St. John, The Synagogue of on, Rev. 2. 9. 2. 9. In opposition to the Church of ist. The Beloved Disciple St. John, calls these Hereticks we speak of, Antichrist, 1 John 2. 18. tells us, They went out from us [i. e. the Comion and Unity of the Church of the Apostles,] but e not of us, [that is, were Unstable, Hypocrites, sincere Christians] for if they had been of us [well nded in the Faith, and sincere in their Hearts and ctions; or if their Hearts had been right in the of God, Acts 8. 2. And the Love of the World less alent in them than the Love of God, and the Love of Protherhood, the Christian Fraternity] they would, oubt, have continued with us; but they went that they might be made manifest known and hid to all that they were not of us, [that is, no fians at all, but egregious Dissemblers, and corrupt Hyes.] Hence, upon their Violation of the Churches , all those Strifes, Variance, Emulations, Malice, ings, Gal. 5. 20, 21. Biting and Devouring, ver. Hatred of the Brethren (so often mention'd by ohn particularly, 1 Foh. Chap. 4. ver: 20.) the afting, never failing, individual Marks of Se-, Sectaries, the indelible, inseparable Character of who lay Claim to extraordinary Vocation to the fry, nothing be more notorious and palpable

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than their Rage and Rancour against those of them Communion, that they for ske, as the Holy Scriptun themselves most amply testifie, and all the Hiften of Hereticks, their Books, Preachments, Prayers, Co versations, Airs, Gestures, Looks, &c. to this ve Day. Hence they are described by the Apostles Paul, 2 Tim. 3. 3. Disobedient to Parents, [I suppose especially means, if their Parents happen to be Membe of the true Church] unchankful [ungrateful, ascribing Kindnesses done unto them as their Due, and an Hon to them that do it] without natural Affection, [m without bowels, unmerciful to all not of their Clan, Kidney Truce-breakers [Violaters of their Baptific Vow and Covenant, if Baptiz'd in the one Church Christ their Head, of their Duty to the Spiritual Super of that Love and Charity they ow'd unto their Brethe their once Fellow-Members, ] false Accusers [by the incessant Railings and Invectives against the Minister Christ, and the true Members of the One Churchhaving a Form of Godliness fan outward Shew or h fession, for no other end than to be seen and observed Men, for their carrying on their temporal Designs, meer Gain and Advantage otherwise, utterly deny the Power thereof [when they dare appear above-be and have the Reins in their own Hands, free from fraint, as the Histories of all Ages of the Church, to very Hour, more than sufficiently demonstrate. then, (9.) once more to shew the transcendent piety, Villany, as well as Blasphemy, of all those w ever that pretend to this extraordinary Vocation, fion, or Ministry, at this time of day, let it be ferv'd, that by all the Instances we meet with the Holy Scriptures, it appears, that immediate The ing or Inspiration, goes along with immediate Voca or Mission; there's no immediate Mission without mediate Communication of the Message; as in the of all the Prophets of the Old, and of Christ and Apostles in the New Testament. This is so self-evid

t it would be to hold a Torch to the Sun, to at ppt the Explication or Illustration of it. So that if can prove your immediate Mission, I will make no uple but you are likewise immediately taught, nay, more than that, That whatever you Teach, is equal Authority with, and ought to be held as unical as the Scriptures themselves, or what the phets, Evangelists or Apostles wrote. Then I'll, hout any more to do, own you as the Apostles ceffors indeed, as fome of your Progenitors did, fome of your Fraternity of late, as Tho. Grantham uld infinuate, by a Title to a Book of his, (which ave not feen) call'd, The Successors of the Apostles; n I will readily acknowledg, you may fay with Apostle St. Paul, That you are Ministers, not of n, neither by Man, but by Jesus Christ, Gal. 1. 1. that what you Teach, you neither receiv'd it of n, neither were you taught it, but by the [immediate] velation of Jesus Christ, ver. 12. Nay, I'll esteem as equal with the Apostles, as to Authority and ellibility, and look upon you as Oracles and the ans of the Holy Ghost; And do the greatest Hoir I can to your immediate Vocation and Mission; moreover confess, That all else, besides your es and Disciples, are without; that is, no better n Heathens, and that whoever gathereth not with fcatteretb; that is, that all cut of your Fellowor Communion, are excluded from the common vation without Hope, Reprobates; Withal, I will n likewise, That you are the Salt of the Earth, Light of the World, That you are Occumenical Bis, the whole World your Diocese, and the Converof the World your Province, that you have the ole and sole Power of the Keys of Heaven; in a rd, all the Glorious Privileges and Prerogatives you fancy to your felves, provided you can prove It Mission as infallibly as the Apostles did, and give politive and express Evidence for the Truth of L 2

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your Doctrines as they: For, if you will preten to the first, you can't evade the latter; they hand in hand: Immediate Mission, and immedia Teaching or Inspiration, and as before afferted, the Gift or Power of working Miracles: All these we conspicuous at the same time in the Prophets and Apostles, besides Holiness and Purity of Life a Doctrine, Disinteressedness as to the World, and con tempt of Worldly Grandeur, Riches, and Pleasur and Fame; all these Qualifications are inseparate from fuch extraordinary Ministers, as we have be discoursing of; and where any of these are wanting the Mission will be rendred very suspicious or que onable, you'll eafily grant me; nay, I may fay, extraordinary Imposture, and serve only as an in lible Token and Demonstration of a meer Ch Trick, and Juggle: But over and above, I musta one more Qualification of an extraordinary Mini (fuch as many of you have pretended unto) and is the Gift of Prophecy, never any extraordinary M fer without this, that we read of in the Old or N Testament; and this hath been always look'd upon essential, that few Sects but have pretended in it; and where it hath failed, hath by all knowin willing Persons, been look'd upon as a certain Mark of minable Imposture. I'm sensible, you would be gla if you could tell how to get clear of, and avoid one and the other Pretention; I'm fenfible nothing Necessity at this time of Day, can drive you to the as your Refuge, (if the Ordinary fails you, youn run to the Extraordinary; and if the Extraordina then to the Ordinary; and if neither, Obstinacy m work, keep you up, or your Cause must drop, or faret the Briton Ordinances, and so as it hath been your wont, the seem to Quakers;) but as you have been forc'd at sometime to appeal to the former, so you have not been all were regether asham'd, or astraid at other times to venture (2.) We have lattern and the lattern and latte the latter. And so now I shall give the Work and w

ecimen of some of your Talents that way, and that the twofold Notion of the word Prophecy, as a falty of interpreting or expounding Scripture, or of pre-Sing or foretelling future Events. First then, as ophecy imports the Gift or Faculty of expounding Scripre, I shall present you with a Taste of your illumina-l Brother John Canne, in his Voice from the Temple the Higher Powers; Printed in the Year 1653. 'This Year, saith he, (to wit, the Year 1648) do I affirm with much assurance, was the Time when the Thrones were set, and the Antient did sit; as is expressed in Dan. 7. 9, 10. Here began the Lord God Almighty, to call Kings and Kingdoms to an Account, to cast down the Mighty from their Seats, to cut off the Spirit of Princes, and to be terrible unto the Kings of the Earth. And this Work goes forward still, and shall prevail and prosper to the utter breaking and destroying of he Fourth Monarchy or Roman Empire; that is, the Antichristian State, and Kingdom likewise. I know it will be expected, that I give some Rea-sons for what is here afferted, especially, it being deliver'd with so much Considence: This I shall willingly do, (1.) Howfoever our Chronicles give the Roman Empire some kind of Interest and Title to the Britains, till the Year 440, yet it was ather in Name than in Thing: For after the Year 388, the Romans never exercised that Powr here which they did before, only now and hen—they fent hither some Relief against the Scots and Picts; and having done (p. 13.) their work, immediately return'd back again, leaving he Britains to themselves. Thus their Histories rev , ti eem to give some Light unto Daniel's Visions conerning the Times. Howfoever their Thoughts were not at all carried out on such a Thing. al 2.) Whoever was the last, certain it is, that Engand was the first of the Ten Horns, and therefore L 3

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bere first were the Thrones fet up, and Judgmen given upon the King and Kingdom; True and Righ teous are his Judgments, Rev. 19. 2. (3.) The High Court of Justice, which was Erected in the Year 1648, before which the last of our King had his Tryal and Sentence, was no other than the Throne of God mention'd in Dan. 7. 9, 10. Id not confine the Thrones in Daniel, and the fitting of the Antient of Days, unto England; For I know the Lord will have his Thrones speedily set upi other Kingdoms, as France, Spain, Denmark, & as he proceeded here, so he will do there, Judia tory against Kings and Kingdoms. But to the Point in hand, what was done by the Parliam and High Court of Justice, in taking away the Kin and changing (in part) the Form of Governmen was no other than a fulfilling of that Prophery Daniel. Not that our States-men thought fo, to intended, but God did put it in their Hearts fulfil his Will, that it should be so. And where this thing, not being before heard of, possibly w be flighted; therefore for Prevention, I shall the Reader know my Reasons for it. (1.) Itw given by the Angel unto Daniel, that the Con nuance of the Ten Horns or Kingdoms, after the Rife and Appearing, should be only 1260 Year until the Thrones were fet. In the Year 1648, th Term expired, for against the English Horn, Antient of Days came, and gave Judgment : So the it must necessarily follow, in the Year 388, Britains became one of the Horns, Oc. (2.) Fro accommodating the Years, let us consider he L Work and Thrones: For the Work, first, it is to brone in all Ages before this, Kings have been he La pos'd, Imprison'd, put to Death, (p. 14.) but be Spe was rather Man's fitting on the Throne, than ageme Antient of Days, for what they did, was only ejecte ting of one Horn or Tyrant, and fetting anoth

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p; whereas, Root and Branch were here taken way: And this is the proper Work of Thrones, to hange the Times and Seafons, dissolve Foundaons, and remove former Pillars; I fay, abfoitely, and utterly to break in pieces and confume he Ten Horns or Kingdoms, their places must ot be found any more upon Earth, but a New orm of Government is to be constituted and set p. (3.) The Antient of Days hath fet up his Throne England, I am farther confirm'd, by the Happy dissolution of the late Parliament; Really, I have vonder'd that the Lord should suffer such Men long to prophane his Throne; uffice and Judgment are the Habita-

on of thy Throne; Thou sittest in the

brone doing right, faith David. I know

many are in Darkneß concerning this great Change, nd not able to apprehend the true Ground and ause thereof, they run, some into Mistakes, ome into Discontents, some into Rage and Fuv. For the fatisfying therefore of fuch People, tho defire to eye God, and his Hand which is lifted p, I shall shew what is the true Cause that the arliament was Dissolved. The Antient of Days, aving fet up his Throne amongst us (from which le will speak to, and plead with the Nations bund about) was pleased to honour those Men ormerly in place, as to admit them to fit upon is Throne; And, because (like Jehu) they did vell in executing that which was Right in the yes of the Lord, and did unto the House of HARLES STUART, All that was in his Heart, he Lord fuffer'd them many years to fit on the brone of England; but taking no heed to walk in he Law of the Lord God of Israel, but flying upon be Spoil, and giving Countenance and Encouagement to the Sins of Jeroboam; God at last ejected them, as he did Saul: and for this Cause,

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Raised up the General [OLIVER CROMWEI] fay, for the Throne's sake, that they might be longer polluted and prophan'd by fuch a Generation of corrupt Men. And had not the General do what he did, to have the Thrones purged for that Drofs and Filth, which cleaved thereto, know not how he could have answer'd God for the Power and Trust which he hath put into his Han (p. 15.) And here (by the way) let me speak word unto fuch as shall sit next upon his Thrm I would have Men confider well before-hand w they do: It's God's own Throne; and to spe comparatively, It is the only Civil Throne he has now in the World; by it, He will do mighty a terrible Things: And therefore fuch as are a for Christ, He will lay them aside, one after a ther, and fet up fuch as shall pour out the last als quickly upon Monarchs, and the Antichriff Kingdom. One thing more I shall add, in R 16. 10. it is faid, And the Fifth Angel poured bil al upon the Throne of the Beast, (the Greek hat Throne, not Seat) and his Kingdom was full of Da nels. By the Throne of the Beast, I understands Ten Horns, that is, the States and Kingdoms the World, which gave Authority and Power the Beast. By Darkneß, I do not understand least not chiefly) that which is spiritual, as in ference to their Errors, Superstitions, Idolati &c. for so that Kingdom was full of Darkness fore; but it is meant of Amazement and Dill ction, not knowing what to do, nor feeinga way how to come out. For Application to thing in hand, after the Death of the late Kin his Throne and Kingdom perishing under Fifth Vial, how were the People then generally their Wits end? In such Darkneß, as they one upon another. So upon the Diffolving this Parliament (which was fo degenerate a 6 100

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ok'd more like the Throne of the Beast, than God's brone) what a thick Darkness is now gone over len, as if an Angel had smitten them with lindness, as were the Sodomites. And this you ust expect still along, that as Thrones, States, owers are broken to pieces, so Confusion, Distraion, and Darkneß will ever follow, especially aong Hypocrites, Timeservers, and the Antichristins. None of the Wicked shall understand, but the life shall understand, Dan. 10. 12. And therefore or the General, and fuch with him, whom the ord used as seasonable and good Instruments to dissolve the late Parliament, here may they see a ivine Stamp and Character upon their Work, even sod's cursing both it and them, namely, by this Darkness, which is fallen upon the Children of his World. Had the Antichristians approv'd it. ad those (p. 16.) which have enrich'd themselves Ministers, and others) under the late Parlianent, appear'd in it, and for it; had our Judgsand Lawyers cry'd it up, Law, Law; Had the Clergy given Thanks for it: In a word, had the Ceople thorow the whole Nation, sent in their approbation and Consent to it, a Man might very well have question'd the Work, whether it were a God or no. But, considering upon the Breaking of this Throne, what Darkness followed in riest, in People; it is most evident and clear, that was not God's Throne, but Man's rather; and or this end thrown down, that the Antient of Days may have his Throne set up, and he sit atain most gloriously amongst us. Canne's Voice from the Temple to the higher Powers, p. 17. For the sinity of this Subject in a great Measure, I shall rally d here, another of your Rabbies Notion, as to ney ver Cromwel, as well grounded as the preceding, wing d which shews his admirable Talent at Prophecy re a d Interpretation, I mean John Spittlehouse, in his

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Warning piece Discharg'd, or Certain Intelligence com nicated -- the Lord General Cromwel, p. 7. 1 takes upon him to make good, That our presents neral ought to be esteemed the same to Us, as Mola the Israelites, as he was their Deliverer, Judge General. Which he endeavours to do, by alo Parallel for a great many Pages, from 7, to 25, a fwering (in his way) divers Objections; and par cularly to that, p. 12. Haft thou not put thy in Poffession by thy Strong Arm and Long Swon What then is this thou hast thus taken upon the except thou intendeft to make thy felf altogethe a Prince or King over us, Numb. 16. 13. R ' Hearken and consider, O ye stupid and ungrate People! Are not these your present Thought gainst the General? And if so, hath he desem them at your Hands? Have you been li minded heretofore? Have your Hearts by formerly possest with such Prejudices towards his whilst ye were under the Egyptian Pharaoh, wh ye were fuffering in the aforesaid Iron Furna or labouring in the aforesaid Brick-kilns, whi he was chiefly inftrumental in working all Miracles upon Pharaoh, and all his Servants a Hosts, whilst he turned their Babylonish Sun Monarchy into Darkness, and their Moon ' Church - Government into Blood; whill! pluck'd their Stars of Honour from their Orbs, a their Planets from their Spheres, whilst he the Instrument of God to strike thorow Kings the Day of his Wrath; whilst he was a Judge mong the Heathen; whilft he fill'd the play where he came with dead Bodies; whilft wounded the Heads over many Countries; wh he trod the young Lion and Dragon under Feet, viz. Charles I. and Prelacy, and Charles and Presbytery; whilft he brought you thorow aforefaid Red Sea of Blood; whilst he went if 077

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w the many Straits and Hardships in England, land, and Scotland, whilft he was put to make several Addresses unto God by Prayer and pplication in his many great Straits and H- 1ps. p. 13.

hen, in his Army vindicated (p. 7.) where he ld have Members of Churches quatenus Members burches, to have nothing at all to do in any thing appertaineth to Civil Judicature, and that herein will have much Advantage: 'For, first, un-God, they will, by such Means, be put inco e greatest Condition of Safety and Liberty, that e greatest Condition of Safety and Liberty, that er the Church enjoy'd under the Gospel. (2.) so doing, they will be, as it were, wholly set art to propagate the Gospel in all Places, where eir Brethren of the Army either hath, or by ovidence may yet conquer, and so by Gradatin, until the Kingdom, and Dominion, and Greates of the Kingdom under the whole Heavens, all be given to the People of the ints of the most High, whose King-Dan. VII. om is an everlasting Kingdom, whom

Dominions shall serve and obey, The Time being

present that the Ancient of Days is come, and Judg-Sun tis given to the Saints of the most High, so that they con take the Kingdoms of the World into their Possessions, that for ever, even for ever and ever; even so be it, I fesus, Amen, Amen. And then, by way of script to his Warning-Piece discharg'd, he adds, fl exultingly, as if all the World was in the Saints ession, that of Luke 2. 13, 14. And suddenly there with the Angel, a Multitude of the heavenly Host ising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, on th Peace, Goodwil towards Men; and of Rev. 19. oc. to verse 11th, and concludes, He that bath is to hear, let him hear; I add, he that hath Eyes, him read, wonder, and be aftonish'd at the villainous, nt the sensical, blash hemous Wresting and Perverting of the

Holy Scriptures, by these two abominable, blind; tuated, ignorant Enthusiasts, and accursed Rebels, false Prophets, and most justly liable to the Pla that are written in the Book of Revelations, to wh they have most audaciously added, as I shalls

by and by, Rev. 22. 18, 19.

This for a Taste of these extraordinary Spark's of Prophecy, by way of expounding or interpreting Scripture. Now for Prophecy, as it signifies prop Prediction of future Events: Prophet Canne, fpe ing of the little Horn, he would have two th observ'd, (1.) The little Horn is to be consid as the Kingdom of the Beast, and as the Mem or Worthippers of the Beast; by the Kingdon the Beast, I understand him as changing Ti and Laws; by the Members, as making Wa gainst the Saints. (2.) When I speak of the Horn, or Antichrist, I do not mean the Person the Pope, or any Succession that way, but In a State or Kingdom. It is true, the Pope Member of that Body, but he is not the Bo Again, I do not here intend alone, the Chur Ministry, Worship, or Government of Ra but I include all false Churches, Ministries, For Ordinances, Institutions, brought in by Men, w foever in the Worship of God is besides, or o trary to the Gospel of Jesus Christ: All t whether in England, Scotland, make up this A christian Kingdom, as that in Rome. Can ! Voice from the Temple to the higher Powers, p. But 'tis worthy Observation here by the Way, this infallible Prophet condemns all Churches in World as Antichristian, except that of the Anabapt as appears in his Epittle to Colonel Overton, Gov o this nour of Hull; the whole Paragraph being extraor and he nary, its pity to conceal it, especially the Book whole ing now become rare, and speaking possibly conditions of the Society of the So Sense of that Sect in general, and what may real not sa

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be expected from them, if ever by the just ment of God they should come into Power: hope (saith he) there will be shortly some efcual means us'd to remove from the People the

nat lies upon them; which is a Geration of Priests, that fatten the eople for the Day of \* Slaughter. or my part, what Interest I have, ither with God or Men, I shall indeavour to improve to the utmost, that the Foxes, both the old, and the poung Cubs, which spoil the Vines and the tender Grapes, may be take

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\*That is, when the Saints shall get into Power, and retaliate upon Babylon, you, the Independents, and the rest of the Millenaries.

nd the tender Grapes, may be taken. cople generally, tho' they complain of other oppressions and Burdens, and would willingly e eas'd of them, yet here they have no Feeling, nd therefore they are the more to be pitied, and ne fooner helped, in not apprehending what the greatest Misery they lie under. Those who ave lately shewn so much good Affection to have he Gospel advanc'd in New-England, I hope they vill be far more enlarged in their Bowels for the inversion of poor Heathens (fuch they call all but heir own Sect) in our own Land, that the People which sit here in Darkness may see a great Light, nd to them which fit in the Region and Shadow f Death, Light may spring up. But to return to tinspired Author, and to come to the Business, and draw nearer this wonderful Light: c, for the Rife or Beginning of this Antichristian kingdom: First, as it was obscure and dark, so thad its Beginning in the Year of our Lord 400, othis add 1260, and it goes to the Year 1660; nd here is the Time of the End, concerning the vhole Antichristian Kingdom; for further, and beond this Time, I believe it will not extend. I do not say, That the Antichristians, or Members of

the Beaft, shall perish now or before, for I h the contrary, That after their Kingdom is ftroy'd, many of them shall remain, and atten " most horrible and cruel Actions, but for the sa it self, That shall be found no more at all after Year 1660. This the Angel of Rev. xviii. ii ' the Judgment of the Great Whore. W Rev. XVII. 1. Judgment? Because Thrones shall Set, and the Ancient of Days shall sit; and look, by a Law, Kings, and Kingly Power, Shall be a out from the Nations; fo will the Lord raile Men, zealous of his Glory, who shall public give Judgment against Bobylon, that it remains ever in the Dust. Before I come to shew Reasons for the Time I have afferted, I shall co mend thefe three things to the Reader; (1.) H I understand that Place, Rev. 10. 2. where mighty Angel sets his right foot upon the Sea, bis left foot upon the Earth. As by the Angel Ch is meant, so as he stands, it is upon the two per cuting Powers in the World, the Spiritual

[\*] Note how they call it the Sea of Rome, the Bishop's Sea. It seems this illiterate Fellow, tho' a Prophet and inspired, understood not the Difference between Sedes, and Mare; his Spirit was not acquainted with the Language of the Beast.

the Temporal. His right For upon the [\*] Sea. You know Spiritual Power went ever fore the Temporal; hence the us'd to fay, the Lords Spirit and the Lords Temporal. And left Foot on the Earth; that is, the Kings and Kingdoms of Earth. So then my Opinion That these two Powers Chiwill crush under his Feet to ther, and at one Time. The that Saving No Risher no Kings and Kingdom No Risher no Kings and Kingdom No Risher no Kings No Risher No Risher No Kings No Risher No Risher No Kings No Risher No Rishe

was a Truth in that Saying, No Bishop no Ki the Event made it true, and well fare a good Tol So now, as the Reliques of Monarchy which main yet with us shall be removed, so will the

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iners of the Antichriftian Kingdom be removed th them, &c. (p. 20.) (2.) Thou art to take rice, That as the Thrones were first fet in England to arraign Monarchy, and pluck up the Root that tyrannical Power which stood opposition to Jesus Christ, and to avenge the ood of his Saints upon it, even fo (as fuitable it) here with us will begin his great Work (by Thrones) against the Kingdom of Antichrist, the total Extirpation thereof. For howfoever aid before, That the Antichristian State (as hurch, Ministry, Worship, Government) shall destroy'd before the Year 1660, yet I am of inion, in respect of England, Scotland, and Ireland, fore one half of that Time is expir'd, the fueam Authority of this Nation will effectually fih that Work. What Progess in is Work they will make, who shall come next place, I cannot tell; but this I must tell them, he great Business which the Lord bath for the Higher wers of this Commonwealth now to do, is in order to e fulfilling those Prophecies, which relate to the prent Time, (p. 21.)——— hrist will crush both Powers at once, and thus by e Thrones, so there will be a special Opening of s Mind unto some, whereby to know both their wh and Time. As Men formerly have observed widence, fo in the latter Age they shall understand ophecies, and act in order to them, and to the Acimplishment of them. Declare ye among Nations, and publish, and set up a Stand- fer. 1. xx d, publish and conceal net, say, Babylon is ken. The Knowledge of the Time of the End, ill be so clear and certain to SOME Men now ORTLY IN POWER AND PLACE, as they publickly declare upon what Account they act; nameas being CHOSEN AND CALL'D OF GOD, execute the Vengeance of the Lord upon Babylon,

lon, [that is all without any distinction, pray t it, that \*are not Anabaptistical Millenaries.](p.

\* All elle are Heathens and Antichristians, and by the le Saints Victims devoted to Slaughter by thee lanctified Cut-throats, and Spiritual butchers.

'The first War (I find) made aga the People of God by the

christians, was in the Year About that time, we read People call'd Donatifts, (Hell

never have afforded a more wi and bloody Generation of Mon to parallel these Anabaptists

than these: I beseech the Reader, who has not rea Augustin, Optatus, &c. to read over Mr. Lo History of the Donatists, since this ignorant and shan Fellow is so willing to derive the Pedegree of his Sea them) ' who by the Antichristian Clergy, and of

were held Schismaticks, Hereticks, Blasphen &c. and no otherwise proceeded against, and

fecuted, than if they had been indeed most w ed People, &c. (p. 23.) Against theseg

Men (in whom began the Witnesses that he ' Prophesie a Thousand two Hundred and Th fcore Days, cloathed in Sackclor

now we have discover'd who the! Witnesses are, The Anabaptists forso

Oh rare Fack of Leyden, and Knipperdoling, and rest of that blessed Crue of the Apostles Successon warred the little Horn (in his Worshippers) by

' nons, Councils, Imperial Edicts, &c. to the h

ding of much innocent and precious Blood: A fore, to this was (as I faid before) in the Year 406:

which 1260 Years being added, it comes to Year 1666, and to the Number of

Beast 666. So then, in brief, my Q nion is this, As the Antichristian St

fhall be destroyed before, or by the Year 16

So, not beyond the Year 1666, shall the At ught. christians themselves, and Worshippers of

cal S the ( ands o cast i o th will p Churc Year : o the ijah, ower ord ( Aga emoi lation n wh en aw

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Beaft, escape the Vengeance of the Lord, (p. 24.) and of his Temple: But either by Repentance from dead Works [and being Rebaptized by these Anabaptistical Saints] come in, and put themselves under the Glorious Scepter of Jesus Christ [put into the nds of Oliver Cromwel, or some such a Saint ] or aft into the Wine-press of the Wrath of God, and o that fulfilled, Rev. 19. And here the Lord will put an end to all the Troubles of the Gentile Churches, not to go beyond, or farther than the Year 1666. After that time, they shall be call'd othe Marriage Supper of the Lamb, and fing Alleijab, Salvation, and Glory, and Honour, and ower unto the Lord God; Allelujah, for the ord God Omnipotent reigneth. (p. 25.)

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Again, as to the Jews, our Prophet hath this demorable Passage, he tells us — This total Delation of the Temple, under the Reign of Julian n which the Jewish Sacrifices were wholly tan away) fell out in the Year 365; to which 190, being added, do make up 1655, the time figned for the Rifing and Beginning of the Jews ter their long Dispersion. (p. 26.) ——— I do t understand — any general Conversion of the ws at this time, unto the Faith — but only a fing amongst them upon a civil Account, to cover their own Country. (p. 27.) -About this time (namely the Year 1655, if not ore, my Opinion is (and grounded, I conceive, the Holy Word) that the Turk, with great ces, will come into Italy; at the time of the hall the King of the South push at him, Dan. 40. that is come out against the Pope, yet so he shall effect little or nothing, but suddenly y Q n St r 16 part; For Tidings out of the East, and out of the Rev. 1th, shall trouble bim; that is, News shall be ughteunto him, of an Insurrection of the Jews e Ai of Be ough all the parts of his Empire, making head,

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The Anabaptists Ministry 162 forming themselves into a Body, and entring in the Land of Judea: The first shall say to Sion, Behol behold them, and I will give to Ferusalem One is bringeth good Tidings. (Ha. 41. 27.) It feems hold forth the Meisengers of the Jews, which h pass from place to place, with Tidings of the Deligns, and so bring others in for the sooner better effeding of it. (p. 27.) Here by the w Then he adds take notice, That the Turk having brought Forces out of Asia and Africa into Italy, again the Christians, or rather Antichristians: This take to be the Drying up the River I Rev. 15. 12. phrates, and the Waters thereof, Ifa. 11. 25. the way of the Kings of the East mi & 51.10, 11. be prepared. The meaning feems

be thus, The Power and Strength of the Turki ing in Christendom, the fews (improving

Advantage and Opportunity of the time) rise and repair to their own Land, and by a str

Hand, re-enter and take the fession of it. (\*) And this (\*) Hence it is faid. They shall take they do, - only upon a civil the Kingdom, Dan. count, taking Example from of 7. 18. and after the 'To shake off the Y Nations, Kingdom Shall be of Tyrants, and to be a free! given them, ver. 27.

(2.) The Jews being tred into their own Country: The Turk In forth with great Fury to destroy, and utterly to make

way many. And here begins the time of Trouble, as never was since there was a Nation, even to Most cruel and bloody Wars between lame time.

Fews and Turks. This Conflict \* Dan. 11.4, be (for the most part) in Judea; \* 4. Dan. 12. I. be shall plant the Tabernacles of his ? Dan. 11. 45.

between the Seat in the Glorious Holy tains; that is, the Borders, or Continent; bet Euphrates and the Mediterranean. Of this War and

Examin'd and Disprov'd. 163 speaketh \* Ezekiel: In the latter Days thou shalt come into the Land, &c. So † Zecha-\*Ezek.xxxviii. iah, I will gather all Nations against ferusalem, and the City shall taken, &c. Moreover, as this War is express'd in Holy Scripture, and the hall be; Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three undred and five and ships Place, so the Continuance of it, how long it Dan. xii. xii. orty five Years; and fo long shall this War connue between the Jews and the mi 1700, Oc. (3.) These Years ms ing expir'd, about the Year 1700, Michael, the reat Prince, will stand up for his People, Dan. 2, 7. Rev. 1.7. Pfal. 102. 13. el 2. 2. The Turk now totally and Page xxix. ftre ally shall be destroy'd, &c.-e l is l

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But to return to the Year 1699: It is to Opinion of many, (and I am of the fame find) that fix thousand Years from the Creatido meet with the Ending of this Year 1655, hich is near at hand, and great Revolutions are ok'd for at that Time (1.) The Turk, his ming against lealy with fuch Multitudes, will all Europe with Terror and Amazement, &c. .) In this Year will the Lord most eminently

man .) In this Year will the Lord most eminently like, pear, shaking the Earth, and overm to swing the Thrones of Kingdoms e- Hagg. ii. xxii.
If y where in Europe: By this time Page xxix.

Hich erily think ) the Thrones will be set,

is the Antient of Days sitting thereon, &c.—
his P. At this Time great Changes and Revolutions will be, in Respect both of Persons and bettings; for howsoever I am assured, that every and lange amongst us shall be for Good unto the specific solution. M 2

Nation, as this present Government, and what follows, a great deal better than the former, yet

I question whether the Lord will throughly purge he Floor, in sweeping out all corrupt and selfish Men

until that Time:
Nevertheleß, this
would have the Reader observe, That about the

Year 1655, the Righteous alone shall flourish and be exalted. A two-edg'd Sword is in Pfal exlix vi, their Hand, to execute Vengeanous

vii. Page xxx. 'among the Heathen, &c. — And the fupream Power shall abide with the

four or five Years without Interruption, uni they have broken in pieces the Fourth Mona

cby.

I might enlarge very much on this Subject, we it necessary; but I think this sufficient as a Specime to shew the Impudence, as well as unparallel d Villar of such audacious Pretenders to Prophecy in eith Sense, and the extream Danger and Hazard the miserable People expose themselves unto, whomafter, and herd with such woolvish Seducers. I have only beg the Readers Patience to let me make a standard wersions on these abominable Passages of the two diabolical Writers.

(1.) In the first place I might challenge all twell-read Men in the World to produce a Blacker more infernal Piece of Villany (except that of fews in Reference to our Blessed Saviour's Cum sixion) than this of this Munsterian Caitisf's Justicion of the Murder of King Charles the I. of the blessed and immortal Memory, by the most accomb bloody, bypocritical, atheistical Varlet that ever upon the Earth; Ravillac, Clement, Guido Faux, all that Tribe were even Saints, nay Angels in Caparison of him: Nay, I desie all the Reading Mankind to shew any Fact, or Facts, of all the sof Rome, Jesuits, and Turks, more inhumane, but and wicked, than what was acted by our Section

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from 41 till 60, all which Rebellion, Treasons, Murders, Sacrileges, Robberies, Plunderings, Perjuries, Blashbemies, and Apostacies, have been canoniz'd, afferted, justified, vindicated, even by wresting and perverting the Holy Scriptures themselves in their Pulpits, (as far as could be done, to the very Face of God Almighty Himself) applauded, magnified, as the Praludiums and Forerunners of the fo much boasted and expected Millenium, or Christ's Personal Reign upon Earth for a Thousand Years, and most blasphemously, s by these two Judas's, charg'd even upon God nimfelf as the Author, Approver, and Abetter of them. most impiously supposing the Gracious Approving, Blesing, Concurrence of God, who is of purer and holier Eyes than to behold Wickedness with any the least Degree of Complacency, with Acts diametrically opposite and contrary unto his own revealed Laws and Precepts, the Violation of which he hath threatned with eternal Damnation to the Impenitent.

(2.) It is to be observed by the Event, [the surest Interpreter of Prophecies] That what this lying Prophet, Canne, so considently predicted, is all meer Chimæra, Nonsense, and Ridiculous; not one Tittle of what he foretold in reference to the Years 1655, 1660, 1666, 1700, verified in the least, but all downright Lye and Imposture, a plain and infallible Demonstration is he was impelled by any Spirit, it was not the Spirit of God, the Spirit of Truth and Holiness, but rather of Legion, the Spirit of Ferror, Lying, Seduction; the Spirit of Rebellion, Cruelty, Inhumanity, and Revenge; the Spirit of Assassin, Covetousness, and the World; the Spirit of Ambition, Pride, and Sacrilege; the Spirit of Apollyon, Abaddon, Antichrist, and Hell; the

pirit of Cain, Balaam, and Judas.

(3.) From the foregoing Passages its very remarkble, and from the Frustration of their Predictions, that bese false Prophets, and their ignorant, mis-led Followis, who so greedily swallow down, and gave Credit to their Lies and Forgeries, were to far from being God's Chosen People and Saints, as they arrogantly still'd themselves in those Days of Delusion upon all Occasions; that they were judicially, and in Wrath, forsaken by Him and his Holy Spirit, given up to be lieve the grossest Lies, the most palpable and damnable Errors and Delusions, which is an infallible Signature of spiritual Desertion and Derelistion (at least for a season) as might be shewn from innumerable Scriptures. Of Spiritual Instituation (a sore Judgment of God, and fore-runner (for the most part) of eternal, irrevokable Perdition.) The Signs of Symptoms of it being notorious in all the Sects, those Locusts of the bottomless Pit, in those horrid Times of Impiety and Confusion.

Let's, in short, run over the uncontested Symptoms of spiritual Infatuation, and we shall present

Dr. Stamp's of those devoted execrated Sectarians The first Symptom is a ready Belief of, and an obstinate pertinacious Adherence

unto apparent Lies and Delusions; they have not known nor understood, for he hath [ judicially, for their Sins and Impenitence ] thut their Eyes that they cannot fee, and their Hearts, that they cannot understand [ fince their wilful and deliberate Apostacy from the Truth, for carnal and evorlely ends, Isa. 18. 19, 20, And doth not the Spirit Speak expresty, That in the last ter times, some shall depart from the Faith, giving hu so seducing Spirits, and Doctrines of Devils, Speaking Lies in Hypocrifie, [teaching that for Truth and Gol pel, which they in their own Consciences know to be false] baying their Consciences seared with a hot Iron [having no Sense of the Fear of God, or his future Judgments before their Eyes, for fuch their will Infidelity, Hypocrific and most horrid Diffimula tion, I Tim. 4. 12. And for this Cause for their receiving most feriously the Love of the Truth, that they

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y might be faved, for their Levity in forfaking Church of Christ, for their too easily indulging gratifying their itching Ears, affecting Novel-, consulting therein, and thereby, their outward terests and Pleasures, &c. God shall send them ng Delusions, that they should believe a [Lying. ligion that should suit and jump with their corrupt Huers and Inclinations that they All might be Damwho believed not the Truth, but had Pleasure [ found their Satisfaction in the Doctrines of ] Unhteousness [countenancing, encouraging and soothing n up in their evil ways and practifes, by the contrivance helf.2. 10, 11, 12. (2.) The next Symptom of Spial Infatuation, remark'd by the Loyand Orthodox Dr. Stamp, is a daring Dr. Stamp of d of Impudence 'in finning, when Spiritu. Infat. Men care neither what they do, nor efore whom; when there is not only a want of ght in the Understanding to look upon their in, --- a want of Sorrow in the Heart to grieve or it, but a want of Shame in the Face to Blush or it. - So we find both charg'd upon the House Ifrael, by the Prophet Ezek. 3.7. All the House of el are Impudent and Hard-hearted; So Fer. 6. 15. ere they asham'd when they had committed Abomina-? Nay, they were not at all asham'd, neither could blush. And in the next Chapter, They stole, they id, they murdered, they committed Adultery, they sware ly, they burn'd Incence to Baal, they walked after other is whom they knew not. [Apply this to those late of wicked Times they stole, robb'd the King of his Publick Revenues, seiz'd his Forts, Garrisons, laces, robb'd and plunder'd the Church of her Panony, murther'd the King, the Archbishop, besides a eat many of the Nobility, Gentry, Commonalty, fe-

fred and decimated their Estates, turn'd their Falies, with a vast many of the Clergy, to Beggary,

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Sware fally, perjur'd themselves by divers and on tradictory Oaths, as the Covenant, the Protestation Engagement, &c. imposing of them most severely on all Degrees and Orders of Men, burnt Incen unto Baal, their own Devices, Religions of their or devising, Independency, Millenarianism, and numerable Heresies, walked after other Gods who they knew not, strange Sects and Opinions no thought of or known before in the World, [as Q kerism, &c.] and yet notwithstanding all the they came and flood before God in his House whi was call'd by his Name, Ay, and faid too, that the were delivered to do all these Abominations; 7. 9, 10. [Nevertheles, they all professed the same a old Cause; this was their constant Note, the Pure, sincere Protestant Religion: All pretended to opposel bylon, all to set up the Kingdom of Christ Jesus, thi different ways; and all pretended a Divine Commi for it, and to justifie all their Practices by the Scripton and by the Spirit, and that they were Order'd and I pointed by God to do all they did.] But fee the Do of this infatuated People, 'They had sinn'd themselv fo far out of God's Favour, that the Prophet is hibited to much as to Pray [or interceed] them; Therefore pray not thou for this People, neit lift up a Cry nor Prayer for them, neither make Interes fion to me, for I will not hear thee, Fer. 7.1 (2.) A Third Symptom of Spiritual Infatuation Doctor observes, is, 'When the Mind of Man is I counsellable, when a Man is wilfully and income bly refolv'd to walk contrary unto God, not on when a Man is not Reform'd, but when he ha to be Reform'd. It is faid of Ab Leu 26. 2, 3

to be Reform'd. It is faid of Ab

Leu 26. 2, 3

That he fold himself to work wickedness

In the sight of the Lord: That is,

Heart was so set upon it, that

takes Elijah for his Enemy, for no other Reason but because he would reprove him; and has Micain

Micaiah, for no other Reason, but because he new he would speak truth; -- As is the Sin, o is the Punishment; The Sin wilful, and the Punishment inevitable: See Prov. 1.24. Inke 19. 41. Sam. 2. 25. 2 Chron. 25. 16. &c. (4.) 'This inurable Evil of Incorrigibleness is ever attended with another Evil as desperate and pernicious to he Soul; - and that is Senselesneß and Security, specially in the time of the greatest Danger; Eccles. 9. 3, & 12. Luke 21. 34, 35. Matth. 24. 38, 39, 48. &c. Job 12. 9. I need not trouble with the Application of these Symptoms, the y naming of them alone will direct you to do it. night add divers other Symptoms of Spiritual Infatum peculiar to those Times, an incessant Itching er Novelties in Worship and Opinions, running from to Sect, and at length, dropping into Scepticism, Atheism, or that which is equivalent, and not one better Quakerism, that Common-shore of all the sfrous and most infamous Herefies that ever sprang in the World, the very Quintessence and Mastere of Satanical Hatred to Souls, and Delusion. is running from Sect to Sect, was the Epidemical lease of those Times, when Satan was broke se, and the bottomless Pit uncover'd; to which may added, Spiritual Pride, and Conceitedneß, an Afation of extraordinary Sanctity, and a strong Opin of Holiness in Conjunction with the worst of noralities, and the most odious and obvious, even stiality and Uncleannes: Every Villain that ran th the Times, was a Saint, Godly; and they call'd Saints of their own Party or Faction; their Ares of Cut-throats and Plunderers, Saints; Enthusical Preaching and Praying Saints; their Books of forts, from the High Presbyterian, to the most veling and contemptible Sect, are full of these Comations, even to Nauseousness, and a full Discovery their noted Hypocrisie, and Estrangedness from all hat caia

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that is really and substantially good, as a Stigma Brand of Infamy upon their respective Sects. TheH mility and real Piety of the most Holy Ages of the Church, made them very sparing of these Titles; for fuch Men as I have been describing to affin to themselves so familiarly such glorious Compellation Men guilty of the most enormous Sins, of Rebelli Sacrilege, Murther, Perjury, Robbing and Plunderin Unmercifulness, Implacableness, Revenge, Pride and A bition, and Covetousnes, Schism, Heresie, Blasbbe and yet to call themselves Saints, discovers infalling how prevalent Satan was, and is with fuch Men, a what Spirit they are acted by, the utmost of his Tra figurations, the strongest of his Delusions, whose sla they are marked for, and whither (without extra dinary Mercy) they are agoing.

(4.) I shall shew you from the Non-accomplishm of this Cann's Predictions, that by his own Confion, he was as great an Impostor, and acted by a Spirit of Error and Falshood, as much as fack of Len, or Knipperdoling: I could, says he, shew in veral Particulars, how contrary — the Carriagua

Cann's Voice Godly of this Age, who are of my On the Post on.

Can's Voice Godly of this Age, who are of my On the Post on.

It's worth the observing by the content of the

to their Peace, &c. Thus he raised up faise Chill and why? That the True might not be received

when he came. So for the Munster business. T

Devil knew in the latter Days, TYRANTS a OPPRESSORS would be thrown down, the Antich

fian Kingdom destroyed, good Men and go Things advanced. Now mark the Craft of this win

ed One: When the Appointed time should come, which these things were to be fulfilled, to the end!

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n might not then believe, be stirred up beforehand, a upany of Seducers to beguile the ignorant and simple ole, meerly (I say) upon the account, that when the should come that Tyranny and Oppression should be rest, Babylon cast down, Righteousness exalted, this Work might not find Acceptation among the ble; he then (as I said) poisoned before-hand the ads of the People, by suggesting Munster, and the sets of that Business: So then in short, the Sum is The Devil in causing that Work in Munster, in-led that it should be a Snare to the People of this. Now to turn the Tables upon this

Munsterian Canne; Is it not plain by P. 6. wn Confession, since he was so con-

of these Events, as afore-recited, (and parrly in his Epistle Dedicatory to Oliver Cromwel, ein he exhorts him to search the Prophecies of atter Times, to find out what was his Work, and n proper for him, and tells him, That he purposely d this Book to answer the great Question. What t? That is after the Diffolution of the Parlia-1653. That His Excellency, and others, might fee his Opinion is, and how grounded upon the Word, erning the Lord's Work, and working at that and wherein He, i. e. Oliver, and others, move and follow the Lamb. And then a little tells Oliver, 'Methinks I should find you in t Voice from Heaven, saying, Come out of her People; and to be one of the Angels pouring the b Vial .- And a little after; This Voice from ven, and the Fifth Angel is already come.dif the Lord shall be pleased to perfect by you, good Work which he hath made you instruntal in; that is, to be his and our General still, the executing of the last Vengeance upon the o persecuting Powers of the World, viz. KINGand antichristian, it will be such an Honour as of the Sons of Men ever had.) I say, is it not

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manifest that those Munsterian Prophets and Ca were actuated by the same Spirit; that is, as felf fays, the Devil, and for the very fame e by his own Confession, to be a Snare to the Po of that Age or Time. Did not Canne, by his En Dedicatory to Oliver Cromwel, and the Parliament his First and Second Voice from the Temple, infi them, and encourage them towards the fetting a Fifth Monarchy, or the Kingdom of Jesus Christ the Expulsion of all the fettled Ministry then in be such as it was, tho' God knows, little better theirs, if any thing at all, by their Degeneracy, bellion, and most horrid Perjury, the taking aw Tythes, and all settled Maintenance, nay, to throw down, that they might be never at all, and to revens Blood of all the Saints, Reward her even as la remarded you, and deal unto her double, according ber Works; in the Cup which she bath filled, fill he ble : As if, faith this scarlet Saint, whereas this Kingdom, most fally judged you in the Saints which before [that is, St. Muncer, St. Fack of Leyla, Knipperdoling, &c.] to be Hereticks, Blashen Schifmaticks and fo they were, and fo was Cam now we fee] and perfecuted you by Impi ment, Confiscation of Goods, yea, Deathir and would not fuffer you to walk in the Fain Order of the Gospel, Reward her, even as warded you; that is, as God hath put the ? of Nations into your Hand, and the Day of ment of Babylon being now come. Wherea the Lord carries you forth, execute the Vengua the Lord, and of his Temple upon the And flian Kingdom. Here I speak fill of Things not of Persons: First Voice from the Temple, A O good, moderate, tender-hearted, merciful Pro Cann! But suppose the Spirit should bid then Throats, and dash out the Childrens Brains again Stones? Should not they do it? How would

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ing up Thron rophetic becy be fulfill'd without? How should these ptures you inculcate be fulfilled, Rev. 11. 15, 17, 18, 19, 20. fer. 51. 10, 35. fer. 50. 45. you set down at large as Memento's in the last es of your second Voice? How shall a literal Pael Vengeance be executed and retaliated without Personal, and affect their Lives and Liveliboods. this Tenderneß of the meek Mr. Canne, is much eath the Fortitude and Resolution of a Prophet, cially in the Delivery of his Message; and truly, this very Reason, considering the necessary Quations of a Prophet, I am forc'd to disown and rehim, as a false Prophet, not executing his Mesfaithfully and couragiously. But in the next es he makes some amends, I find the Man prely come to himself again; it was only a little yling of the Old Man, the Flesh, a Passion soon off non; --- therefore he tell us as very gravely, hat the Glory of God, in fulfilling his Word, is be preferr'd before all worldly Prosperity; that Heathen could fay, Let Justice be done, and he World perish; shall Saints then hold back heir Hands from executing the righteous Judgent of the Lord, only thro' a base Fear of orldly Inconveniencies. And whereas this ly-Prophet had the Confidence to fay, by way of boy for the Anabaptists and himself, 1653, 'Let eidan, or any other who hath written the History Munster, be perus'd by any impartial Reader, nd he shall not have any ground to frame a Paallel, neither in reference to Matter, Manner, or den. First Voice from the Temple, page 5. Doth it appear, as to the Matter, that Canne and those Prophets, Matthias, John of Leyden, and Knipoling, agreed in the Matter; the Matter was the ing up a Fifth Monarchy, setting up King Jesus on Throne. 'Thus John of Leyden was led by his rophetical Spirit upon the City Walls, where he

put off his Cloaths, and fan naked through City, crying, The King of Zion is come, the K of Zion is come. Short History of the Anab. 12 publish'd Ann. 1642. And John Tuscoreser, a Go smith, as much a Prophet as Canne, and upon good Grounds, having call'd the Congregation gether, declar'd, 'That it was the Will of the He venly Father, that John of Leyden should be Ki of the Universe, and that with mighty Armie fhould kill all Kings and Princes, and destroy all ' Ungodly, and fave the People that love Righten nels, and that he must possess the Kingdom of ' Father David, till the Time come that hem deliver the Kingdom to his Father, and that the Ungodly being kill d, the Godly shall reign the World. - And again, Thus faith Lord, as I fet Saul to be King in Ifrael, and all ' him David taken from the Sheepfold, so have fet John Becold my Prophet to be King in Za Page 26. If this be not Antichristianism in as hi a Strain as can be expresed, and consequently Becold Antichrist, and his Followers Antichrift, likewise the whole Tribe of Millenaries, or Quin Monarchians, who are for fetting up the support visible Kingdom of Christ Fesus, there is no such & never was, nor never will be.

So then here's a plain Agreement in Matter, to fetting up a Fifth Anabaptiftical Monarchy, a vill temporal Kingdom of Jesus Christ upon the East As to the Manner, here's no Disagreement neither by Force of Arms, by destroying all the Kings at Princes of the World, by cutting off the Ungul, that is, all, without any Exception, that do a become Anabaptists, and conform to their Princeples. Then as for the Men, if he means they we Mechanicks, or illiterate, that will make no grow Matter at this time a day amongst the most resmones. They call'd themselves Prophets, and as it a new conformation ones.

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shad as good a Pretention to Prophecy as Canne elf, and here's no Difference neither; if he nt they were lewd, and the like, why they had lation for it, and as good Authority as Canne for any thing he contends for in his two Voices. n therefore John of Leyden, after he had fall'n a Prophetical Sleep, and dreamt three Days and ghts together, awak'd, made figns, and call'd a Table-Book like Zechariah, and wrote down, hat a Man is not ty'd or confin'd to one Wife. that he may marry as many as he pleafeth; and cordingly put in practice his new Doctrine, and arry'd till he had 15 Wives, page 23.24 nd the rest of his Followers imitated is Example, and without any Sense nabaptists.

Modesty, till there was not a Woman the City of Munster, of fourteen Years of Age, at escap'd being vitiated. Why? They all as good Grounds for their abominable Uncleanness as e for his Predictions, Murders, Sacrilege, Robbing, Plundering. Doth Scripture any where make cation or Adultery a greater Sin than Murdering ings, or Sacrilege than Usurping the Ministry, deling Places of Divine Worship, and taking away dedicated in the most solemn Manner unto God. Testimonies of their Love, Gratitude, and Honour, ow'd unto him ) for the comfortable and nery Support and Subsistence of his Ministers, blaspheming of God and his Christ, wresting perverting the holy Scriptures? Are Fornica-Adultery, and Intemperance, the only damn-Sins? Is not Apostacy, or Schism, or Hereste, or lion, adding or taking away from the Words of the of this Prophecy [of the Revelation,] which e is so notoriously guilty of, (as hath been d) and making Lies, [devising, forging false hecies, and afcribing them to the Spirit of , Doctrines of Devils, making Christ the Lamb,

for his Inoffensiveness and Purity, the Author Murders, Assassinations, Rebellions, Treasons, and the Oppressions, Robberies, Injustice, and Barbarine the World, (according to the damnable bloody Etrines of these Anabaptistical Millenaries, that are most a Scandal to the Devil himself) les Sins t Fornication or Uncleannes; let fuch Antichrifs, e worse than they themselves decypher the Pope be, with all their Rancour and infernal Malice, this if they can, or blush if they can? Nav dreadful and deadly Sins as fuch Filthines and Im are, yet no Man of common Sense dare aver to be greater than what this Impudent Anahaptiful cumcellian-Donatist encourages Oliver and his Fa Rebels unto. If what he contends for be agree to the Spirit of Christianity, what can be contra If what he writes for be lawful, none but a h born Foot will boggle at what he would [ feeming condemn. If what he applauds be innocent, and all the other is a Virtue and commendable, and by h wild Dogmatizers as he, ought to be accounted Expression of common Charity and Civility. A what he feems to condemn and defie the World to rallel, from the Practices of himself and his Pa in 1653, is but a fest, comparatively to what his telt and his Followers allow'd, even then, and fin and its more than probable to suppose, the Reason why he dared call them Impostors, and to flect to hardly upon the Munsterians, was only cause they were unsuccessful, and could not mi tain their Ground: And because the very Na of Anabaptists was grown so justly odious, for their former diabolical Pranks, their Cruelty, Filigin Blasphemy, Tyranny, and Arbitrariness, so well know and detested by all sober and serious Christians, it but necessary that the same Spirit which acted a inspired Fack of Leyden and Canne, should put h upon these Reflections upon the former, only

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if a Mist before the Eyes of the heedless and ignont, because their Circumstances were not such as d fair for an Attempt, their Parties not ready rm'd and powerful enough, nor their Projects pe for Execution. And truly we ought not to ok upon some of this Party's disavowing the Quintoonarchian Principles, and the plautible Professithe Modern Anabaptists make in reference to agistracy, Chap. 24, of their Confession, 1689, and some Apologies they have publish'd to that purse, any otherwise than to lull a careless World in curity, and to impose upon the easie and wellaning People, till they have a fit Opportunity unmask: This hath been the old Artifice of Herets and Schismaticks upon Occasion, and when at Dead Lift, witness the Arrians, and their

Dead-Lift, witness the Arrians, and their resathers, those admir'd Primitive Dona-

, Canne's Apostles; whose Successors, as Page 23.

Principles and Villany, I'll readily alv fuch as himself to be: For if they can swalv fuch unscriptural Doctrines and Practices as they in reference to the One Church of Christ, the Evangelical Priesthood or Ministry, and positively y the Lawfulness of Admitting Infants into the enant of Grace by Baptism, &c. I'll make no scrubut the same Consciences can easily digest, when e shall serve, the very Dreggs of all other Anabapcal Opinions. They feem indeed to refine a little n their Progenitors Opinions, and to disown some heir grosly scandalous unchristian Practices; but this nly owing to the Serpent, that Craft, and Cun-, and Juggling, for which all Sectaries have been notorious; for he that can cut Throats without least Remorfe, will make no Conscience of king a Head; he that can violate all the Laws of and Man, to make way for his insatiable Covees and Ambition, with Mahomet, will venture a farther to gratifie his Lufts too, especially there

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being no outward Force or Authority to controll him the same Spirit that prompts to the one, (by all h former Experiences the World hath had of the Sect) never fail'd to incite to the other. None very ignorant, or very indifferent, regardles People will ever ('tis to be hop'd) be impos'd upon you; none but those Men of Latitude that care m what becomes of our common Christianity, or ha no Zeal for the Truth or Glory of God, or value what side they be of, provided Compliance may po cure their Ease and Safety, can ever entertain a other Opinion of this present Generation of that Se but that they are the same in Affection, Interest, Principle, with their Predecessors. It's Credulity, the greatest Nonsense, to fancy them otherwise, only in Policy, and by Necessity, or to think a Years could ever produce fuch a Change of Prince in them. Let any one peruse their Writings bei the Restauration of King Charles II. their malico Reflections and Invectives against Monarchical Gove ment in general, the Church of England as establish by Law, as in Canne's Voices, Persecution for Rolly judg'd, oc. and by them Reprinted in 1662, th Narrative of the late Parliament, publish'd in Year 1657, and particularly their fecond Narrat publish'd 1658, Printed in the fifth Year of England Slavery under its new Monarchy, (their own Word and you'll find their Principles are the fame, he's mad that believes them not to be so still. their greatest Interest and Policy to seem to dilo what they know is Odious, and that all fober Pe are the most averse to and abbor; it's highly expe ent to use Transfiguration sometimes to deceive World, and 'tis not to be doubted; but, like Quakers (their commonly last Refuge) they h two Sets of Opinions, one for the Publick Perusal, another for their own Party; one to throw into World, to decoy and amuse with, and to allay pub

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alousies and Surmises, the other to communicate to eir Fast Friends and Confidents. No! these Arcana, ese Grand Secrets, are in some measure reserv'd till eir proper Season, the World cannot bear them as t; when once the Kingdom comes to be shaken, settled, the Government unbinging, give them but Opportunity for Anarchy, Confusion, Oc. and then y'll pull off their Vizors, and appear bare-fac'd. hatever some particular Writers may say amongst em, as to the common Notion of the Millenium, as . Tombes, who particularly condemns it as damnaand Antichristian, yet it's certain divers of them ertain'd a better Opinion of it, even in the gross tion of it already mention'd in Oliver's Time and rwards, that is, in the common Anabaptistical Sense t, as at Munster, and other Parts beyond the Seas. d as the short History of the Anabaptists informs us. 52. The Grounds of the many forcible Attempts ney made by Arms, was a Dream they had of a mporal Kingdom of Christ, with whom all the fodly should reign on Earth, without any Infirity of Body or Soul, all God's Enemies being estroy'd first; for all Anabaptists were and are ill Chiliasts, expounding literally that Kingdom fa thousand Years of Rev. 20. 6. to be a tempo-Kingdom. As to the Apologies Mr. Tombes ntions, which were publish'd after the Millenarian empt, made in January 1660, the World is od to look upon them only as acquitting some iculars; there's no doubt, but according to Canne's becies, there were prodigious Expectations aight 'em. We are sensible what deep Impressions e pretended Prophecies are wont to leave upon ar Understandings, fuch as most of your Peoples are; cially after they had been so often inculcated to n from the Pulpits and the Pres, as Canne tells us is Epistle to Colonel Overton, and other Christian nds in and about Hull, First Voice from the Tem-N 2

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'It hath been the defire of fome of you that I would publish to the World my Notes upo Daniel, \_\_\_\_ [after he had] \_\_\_\_ preach them \_\_\_ and then a little after, Sirs I canno without much Thankfulness to God, and Comfor to my felf, but remember you, especially you most earnest and constant Seeking of God, to has the Book opened, and the Seals loofed, that yo might fee your Work, [ what Work but the Setting Christ upon his Throne?] and to know how act tor Christ in your Generation. I make no Qu fion of this, that your Zeal may provoke other and stir them up to ask Wisdom of God, and Zion's Sake not to hold their peace, and for Ja falem's Sake not to give him Rest, till he establish make Jerusalem a Praise in the Earth. For part, I can speak it, to God's Glory, and I ha found all along in the Opening the Prophecial Daniel and the Revelations to you, the Answer your Prayers, and the Fruit of your Faith, abundant

upon my Soul. - Sirs, it is your Prayers the 'I still desire with me, and for me, I know People under Heaeen that have more Encouragement to go boldly to the Throne of Grace, confidering w

\* This Cause of Christ was magnified by God, in answering the Dunbar Appeal against the King of Scots. The English Army appealing to God, according to the Act of Parliament 1648, declaring it High Treafon to fet up Charles Stuart, or any other Person, chief Magi-ftrate in England or Ireland, or any of the Dominions thereun-

real and full \* Anfu ' you have had of h " merly feeking the Lo ----From these Passa we may fee many of Anabaptists were in Hopes of taking posse on of all the World, may be fufficiently a

to belonging. And as our Appeal was for No King but Jesus, which were the greatest Victories obtained that we had) thes Appeal, on the other Side, was for a King, or personal Intil Man, &cc. God's Answer was so full and wonderful on the

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luch em to sing's Side but Jesus, and according to the Act of Parliament, (upn which the Army marched against the King of Scots) that all Scotand was given in in few Months, and their Armies destroyed; and to
see the very Words of the Act of Parliament, Die Martis 17. Sepembris, 1650. "This Answer was enrich'd with so many remarkble Circumstances, as is to be admir'd by succeeding Generations,
widencing such a Divine Presence as the Commonwealth can never
e thankful enough for; and that it was given in as a Seal or Conirmation from Heaven, of the Justness of this Cause, after solemn
appeals made on both sides to God Himself, the Righteous Judge,
athis War between England and Scotland; and that God did so
ecide the Controversie Himself, was of such Value and high Conseuence, &c. Declaration of several Churches, &c. concerning the
singly Interest of Christ. 1654. p. 10.

inc'd of the Wickedness of their Designs, by the rustration of their impudent and hypocritical Prays, and Seekings, and lying Prophecies, that God in fercy to Mankind will not always bear such Sinners, ich blood-thirsty and audacious Profligates. Mr. Tombes oes by no Means deny that this Sect was tinctur'd ith this Munsterian Doctrine, tho' he shews himself illing and ready enough to apologize for them, y faying, 'That some Years before those Principles, by which [those Zealots in 1660] acted, were to his Knowlege oppos'd in some of the Congregations to which some of the Affertors had joyn'd themselves, and they thence solemnly ejected, &c. And why? Because as we find in e afore-cited Declaration of the Millenarians, and me of them Anabaptists, as appears by the Subscripn, (if I be not mistaken) because all of these inciples were now in Disfavour with Oliver, and that the last Parliament was diffolv'd for that they would rule as Saints, (or Part of the Fifth Monarchy for Christ) and for doing that the former Parliament neglected, Declarat. p. 4. So that it was licy, to put a Stop to the Progress of such Princies, which made them obnoxious to the Jealousie such a watchful and revengeful Eye. He knew em too well, and trusted them so long as it was fafe, N 3

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Tafe, and till they had ferv'd his Designs; but as foon as he had got the Supream Power into his own Hands, he Discarded them immediately, Purg'd his own Regiment in particular. At first, indeed, after he came to be Generalissimo over all the Forces of the Three Nations, he planted in the Army, Anabaptist, to poiz with the Independents and Presbyterians, who were the Friends of the Parliament. Second Narrative, p. 51. But finding them opposing and obstructing his main Design, and upon the very Point of angasing against him II suppose

\* See the SecondNarrative, Page 8. of engaging against him [I suppose, by fetting up the Fifth Monarchy] \* he turn them out of all Commissions in the Ar-

my and State, Imprisons divers of the most eminent of them, as may be seen in their Do claration, p. 12. So contrary is it even to Natur it felf, for one Rebel or Knave to confide in another but at a pinch. So, as I faid, this was but Policy and an Effect of worldly carnal Wisdom, for the Ans baptists to purge some of the fort, especially the sin ous and unmanageable, and perhaps, most suspede ones out of their Congregations. A small Provocation would have made Oliver cut all their Throats, or fol 'em for Slaves; he knew them intus & in cute, an all their Projects as well as they did themselves; was one of them, as high a King-Jesus-man, as the most thorow-pac'd amongst them; he was as mu a Seeker of God, as Canne, or Feak, or any of the all; as Pious, as Devout, and as much a Saint, an held numberless Consultations with them about the Enthroning of King Jesus, and as they were Hypocrit and Dissemblers with God and Him, fo was he wit them, only to lerve his own prefent Interest.

Now, laying all these Circumstances together, and wonder that Millenarianism began to pull in Ears, and to grow timerous and cautious; the Gentlemen were catch'd in their own Nets, and their Babel tumbled down at once. So that as

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nd it for his Interest to dissemble with them. y find it their best Security to be quiet and difble too. This is but just putting up the Sword o its Scabbard till a fitter Opportunity: And have no reason to think it otherwise, for as soon He was dead, they were at it again; as may be feen their Second and Third Narratives, 1658. ave not the Opportunity to confult, whether athat made that horrid Attempt, 1660, were Anatifical Millenarians or no; but it's certain, that In James, who was executed for Preaching Seditiand firring up his Hearers to Rebellion, in Bullftakey in White-Chappel, Octob. 19. 1661. own'd himfelf be a Baptiz'd Believer, and profess'd 'himself to wn the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ, to wit, be visible Kingdom of JESUS CHRIST bere on arth. Narrative of the Apprehending and Arinment, &c. of John James, p. 40. And in the ne Narrative, it's faid, 'That several Friends ng with him [in Prison] be desired to leave with m some of his Scripture Grounds, for that his fwasion, [scil. concerning the Fifth Monarchy] he ging that the greatest Cause of the Sentence and Conmation pass'd upon him, which are inserted in this rative, from p. 31. to p. 35. where, when he nes to treat, how Jesus Christ must come by this gdom; he tells them, 'That he shall use his eople in his Hand as his Battel-ax, and Weapon f War, for the bringing in the Kingdoms of this Vorld into Subjection to him. A few Scriptures s to this, - Isaiah 12. 14. but especially the s and 16 Verses; Behold I will make thee a ew sharp threshing Instrument, &c. The next ipture is in Fer. 57. 20, 21. 'Thou art my Battelx, (speaking to his own People) and Weapon of Var, for with thee I will break in pieces the Naons, and with thee will I destroy Kingdoms, c. I might produce many more, that God will

make use of his People in doing of this gre Work; Rev. 17. 14. Thefe shall make War with Lamb, and the Lamb (hall overcome them, for he is Lord of Lords, and King of Kings, and they that with him, are call d, and chosen, and Faith In the great Work of Jesus Christ against Horns, he hath a Remnant, called, and faith and chosen, standing by him in this Work, whi doth mightily correspond with these two Proph cies. Therefore, feeing that the Lord will ma use of his People, as his Battel-ax and Weapon War, and that they are a Faithful and Chol Remnant, I only leave this one word, by way Exhortation to the Lord's People that have Fa in these Prophecies, to be looking to the Qual cations of his chosen Remnant, and that they ha in Rev. 14. 3, 4, 5, &c. p. 34. Hence it appe plainly, that the old Leaven of Millenarianifm not clean purged out of the Anabaptistical Congre tions, in 1661; that those Principles were held for in their Meetings; then sometimes at least, wh they thought themselves secure, nay, immediate after so villanous and barbarous an Attempt, in 166 and some Executions pass'd for the same; Nay, whi is more in the groß Sense, by Force of Arms; a more than that, to demonstrate in what Sense, to the Administration of it, these baptiz'd Believe understood it; this dying baptiz'd Believer urges it his Brethren (whom he endeavour'd to confirm this Belief of the Millenium, and to encourage the in the Profecution of the Design of Erecting a standardy) by Fire and Sword, by a general Destruct a best Degrees of Men from the highest to the lowest, ich the you will find in his forecited Chapters Friends and Brethren, was considerable, and by the obeing a Preacher among them, no question of a imsient

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count with them, and by his last Legacy and Sealthis Doctrine with his Blood, manifests the great ncern he had upon him to fortifie that Party, and purage them to persevere in that Belief, which all ng had been one of the prime Articles of the Anatifical Creed, and ought to be look'd upon as hat this day, and undoubtedly is; by which at time or other, they hope to rival it with homet himself, and in the bottom, no doubt, a nscript from that bellish Original, varnish'd over h a little religious Cant, to make it pass the more dily amongst the Mob, the Ignorant and the worfort, who are always the most Numerous, fond of erty, only for the fake of Licentiousnes; for whom whole Scheme of Anabaptism is calculated, as y be shewn afterwards in another Treatise. But what hath been faid, I think it is sufficiently ec'd, that little heed ought to be taken to our dern Anabaptistical Apologies, whereby they would perswade us of the vast difference between them the German Anabaptists. We find them agreed in se Points that have rendred them justly abominato all that have any Acquaintance with their nciples, and we had fome Experience of them at they would have been at in that Parliament hereof a very confiderable part were Fifih Monarts) that was Diffolv'd, Decemb. 12. 1653. As to ir then Behaviour in the House, it was observ'd, then publish'd to the World, by some of the mbers, that they had nothing in their Eye, but Erect this Fifth Monarchy, and enflave all the Nah besides, by throwing all into Confusion, and for end, neglected all those weighty Concerns for ich they were conven'd, and had no manner of est to the National Interest. Thus they thwarted croßd, and fet afide every thing that was mov'd the opposite Party, that did not suit with their imfies, and damn'd it immediately as Antichristian,

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and voted, or represented all uncapable of Place or In who were not godly, or for the fetting up the King dom of Christ Jesus in their Sense, owning themselve only to have a Right of Governing the Nation Saints, having an extraordinary Call thereunto for Christ, which was never to cease till it brake in pice all Powers, by making War with them. Answer the true Narrative of the Cause and manner of the Diffe tion of the late Parliament, Dec. 12. 1653. p. 2. He upon they write Letters to their Party all the N tion over, to blaft that part of the House that greed not with them, and at a fet Meeting at Member's House, of divers Members, Conful tion was had to leave the House, and Remo ftrate against them, as Hinderers of Reformation --- and things indeed amongst them were grow to that heighth, that it was evident, in a shorting fcarce any should have been judg'd meet to Publi the Gospel, or receive the Magistrate's Count nance, that had not been Baptiz'd into their Frit and Principle. And this I cannot but mention that when the last Debate was about Ejell scandalous Ministers, it was confident averr'd, None should be countenand P. 3. by the Magistrate, but such as disclaim their Ordination. Now the great Mystery of the Disclaiming their Ordination, was a Hellish piece Millenarian and Anabaptistical Policy, to make the Felo's de se, thereby to renounce all Claim or Rig to legally fettled Maintenance, particularly by Tyl mded, and Glebes, exactly according to lying knavish Can Notion of the then Ministry in Possession, and be incapacitated to demand or fue for the fam for thus this Munsterian-Circumcellian writes in his cond Voice from the Temple; 'Howsoever, fai he, I do observe that the Independents, and Pres terians do appear most for Tythes; yet the Tru is, neither of them, by the Law of the Land, ha

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Title to it : For they are not fuch Incumbents Ecclesiastical Persons, as the Law allows in case Tythes. For whosoever hath not been Ordain'd st or Deacon by a Bishop, that is, whose Miniis not effentially from the Sea of Rome, to use on's words: Or, as the Nonconformists exis it, he whose Entrance into the Ministry is by a Popish and Unlawful Vocation, strange n the Scriptures, and never heard of in the mitive Church, cannot (as a Minister) by Acts Parliament, claim any Propriety of Tythes. in, for such as have renounced their Ordination by nops, and take Themselves to be Ministers by Eion and Ordination SOME OTHER WAY; Thefe Law of the Land counts Sectaries and Schismaticks, n that have forfeited their Livings and ces, and so to be suspended. Thus you P. 11, now exactly these Millenarians and aptists jump. But to come close to the Business, nain Point; to prepare the way for the Fifib orchy, these [Saints] in the first place, were for opping the Soldiers Pay, by hindring the passing the Bill of Assessments, which was a meer Den to Disunite the Army, break them in pieces, to ke them odious to the People by Free Quarter, nich appears by their Endeavours and Discourses changing Commanders in the Army, or to fay more operly, Advancing Men of their own Principles push on their own Designs. ] Confusion Conmded, p. 10. Or as the Answer to the true Narve of the Manner, &c. and Dissolution of the late iament. 'There appear'd an evident Design to ter the Government of the Army, and have put in fuch hands as would perfectly have correonded with their Principles, and given them a fe Opportunity to have imposed whatever they d pleased, upon the Nation.—This was rtainly given in Direction to divers Members

fet up others, either with or before then is most notoriously known, &c.

P. 4. to point out the very Men they we have set up, as it's very probable, I down two Queries out of the second Narrative out by these Anabaptistical Millenarians, in the 1658.) of the late Parliament so call'd. 'No

whether the Protector be so wise and understand for tender and careful of the Common Interes

is pretended) above all others whatfoever; above and beyond the Four Parliaments h

Dissolved? And may it not be enquir'd, he came to this height of Knowledg and all

Understanding; seeing there are very many thy Patriots, sometimes his Equals (at least)

high a Descent, of as good Breeding, of as

Parts, of as fair an Interest, as also, as well in Government as himself? Whether it may

be wonder'd at, that he should be so exceed

wise, and tender above all, even above Pa

ments themselves? Tenthly, Whether Sr. h. Vane, Major General Harrison, the late Pres

Bradshaw, and Sir Arthur Hasterig, Lieute

General Ludlow, with hundreds more of wo Patriots, that have ventur'd far in their Coun

Cause, for Justice and Freedom, may not

f nally be thought to be as careful and tender of Good of their Country as the Pr

P. 11. 'ctor?' The SECOND thing attempt was the Removal of the Chancery, and

Alteration of the Law, &c. Now what they me by that, will appear (so far this Party of Ment thought fit to publish their Intentions and Mean from John Spittlehouse, an Anabaptist Millenarian his first Addresses to Oliver Cromwel, Printed to But soith he to the end that Simeer may suffer

But, saith he, to the end that Simeon may suffer well as Levi, being Brethren in Evil (viz.

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wyersof this Nation, as well as the Priefts) Ishall, the next place, fet before you the Dragonical, athenish, or Kingly Power of Nations over the ople of God, which, whilft you likewise innd to continue in Being, you do also clearly dere your selves Antagonists to the Kingly Governnt of Jesus Christ; for what are National Laws Kings other than the Decrees of Tyrants, and rrupt Men, whose Foundation and Institution d their Being from the corrupt Reason of the eathen, whose Proceedings, Laws, and Punishents, do infinitely differ from the Laws and Pushments imposed by God? &c. \_\_\_\_ Consider erefore — what a shame it will be unto you, if u henceforth countenance fuch Laws and Lawin the least, seeing they are the very Brood or ff-spring of the Heathenish DRAGON, mention'd v. 12.——In as much—as they are fo ametrically opposite to the aforesaid Divine Laws, fituted by the Everlasting God himself, whose Sernts you profess your selves to be in point of Oedience to the fame. As also in as much as the postle James affirmeth, that there is but one awgiver to the People of God, Fam. 4. 12. hich the Prophet Isaiab rendereth to be the ord Jehovah; where, speaking of the Exaltation the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, and the Spoiling nd Ruinating of the Adversaries thereof, he ith (Isaiah 32. 1.) Wo unto thee that spoilest, and ou wast not spoiled, and dealest treacherously, and they ealt not treacherously with thee; when thou shalt cease Spoil, thou shalt be spoiled; and when thou shalt make n end to deal treacherously, they shall deal treacherously ith thee, (viz. When the limited time apointed for their fo doing, shall be accomplish'd, ot that they would otherwise willingly cease, ither to spoil or deal treacherously with the Saints the most High God; ) a Chapter worthy your most

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most ferious reading and meditation, (as also precedent and following) where in ver. 22, Prophet declareth, that at the Accomplishment the aforesaid Judgments, that then the Lord is felf will become Judg unto bis People, as also to Law-giver, and their King, and theirs viour. Again, -----forasmuch as P. 17. faid Judicial Law is not in the leaft pealed, why ought it not to be in the like Repu with you, as it was to the Antient People God, unto whom it was first delivered, (viz. the Jews) seeing that it cannot be denied, the believing Gentiles are as well the Seed of Abraha -Gal. 3. 9, 23. and fo consequently, Jews well as they; yea, and that in a far more m scendent Relation, by how much the Unbelien Jews are esteemed no Jews, Oc. Again, whereas it is alleged to neither Jesus Christ, or his Disciples, Successors did ever yet assume the Power to the aforesaid Laws in Execution: I answer that the aforesaid Persons have ever been under l straint, as Captives and Sojourners, and thereto were always under the Laws of them that we Lords over them, (viz.) Heathenish Magistrate and therefore were in no wife permitted make use of the aforesaid Laws of Go As in the time of Jesus Christ, his bode upon Earth, &c. And-when as it is alleged that Jesus Christ himself did n practice according to the faid Laws, &c. In ply, That it was because as a Man, he was und Restraint, as the rest of the Nation of the Jew and therefore, had no more Power than the to null or make void the present Laws of Cal (2.) In that his Kingdom was not of that profe

World, he being at that time, in a suffering Con

dition, his then being in the Flesh, being only

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Example of Patience to all his Disciplesthis Restraint was to continue but its appoint-Season, viz. until such Times as Jesus Christ's old should be made apparent, in which he should gn as King over the Face of the whole Earth, acding to the afore-mention'd Prophecies: Which ingdom, I judge, took place, as soon as the fatal Blow as given to the late King; which being done, im-ediately the late Parliament did utterly renounce e Government of this Nation by Kings, as Tynts; as appears in the Old Exchange, where over e Place where the late King's Pourtraicture was ted, was engraven Exit Tyrannus; Which doth early import a Change of the Government from ch Kings as the Israelites desir'd to be govern'd , in 1 Sam. 7. 5. unto that Government which ey were formerly govern'd by, as by Judges, &c. d fo consequently of the Laws, according to the Saying, New Lords, new Laws; which did o clearly appear by the late Act of Adultery, here they made the Sin punishable by Death; hich doth clearly manifest, That the late Parliant was carried on, tho' in Darkness, to put in Exution the afore-said Laws of God; instance also e late Act of the Lord General (if as reported) not permitting simple Theft to be punish'd by eath; which are two evident Testimonies that e Lord is stedfastly purposed to promote his own aws, instead of the present Laws of the Nation: nd therefore if you will fet your felves with all our Might to profecute the fame, you will therebe made famous to all Posterity; for thereby ou will not only be made Conquerours over the bole Earth, as in the afore-said Prophecies, but ill also be instrumental to the Conversin of the antient People of God, viz. the P. 24. ews. Thus much as to their Design to roy the whole Constitution of our Laws, and to

destroy all PROPERTY, and Titles, and Rights, the Saints might come in with their Scripture Pleas, seize all for their own Use, in the Name of King and so turn all the Ungodly out of Possession.

Their third Design was to take away the Jun tronatus, the Right of Presentation to Churchings, from the Nobility and Gentry, and the Ty and Glebes, &c. and to appoint Commissioners to thro' the Nation in fix Circuits, and joyning with ther Commissioners in the several Counties, should all prophane, scandalous, or insufficient Minister. place able and fit Men in their Rooms. See True Narrative of the Cause and Manner of the Diffe of the late Parliament, Dec. 12. 1653. by one of the Monarchy Members, page 5. not only a grand trenchment upon Propriety, but a down-right Re out, or Extirpation of the Ministry it felf, as then effectual and fure Method of Setting up our San Kingdom. And now, as a Commentary upon, an Elucidation of this inspired Text, let's con Prophet Canne, and your illuminated Spittlehouse, speak the Sense of all the Anabaptistical Miller Party, for our fuller Instruction. Now faith Ca What Way or Course can be taken more essed and certain to flarve and familh Antichriftian I

and certain to starve and familh Antichristian la (as the false Church, Ministry, Worship, Government of the Maristran and the Maristran and the start of the sta

than the Magistrate to take away the Food a Maintenance whereby hitherto, and at this present they are nourish'd, sed, and kept alive. Su

Voice, p. 2. Again, if the Civil Magistrate be all concern'd in taking Vengeance on Babylon,

to set himself in array against her, bend his Bo fan her, and empty her; if the pouring out

the latter Vials do any way belong unto him, then is most proper to him, (as acting within

own Sphere) to null all Statutes and Laws who Idolatrous Princes have made, (when they &

their Power to the Beast) whereby the Antico

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fian Kingdom ever since hath stood and been supported, ibid. and so on.

So your accursed Spittlehouse: 'That then, faith ne, which the Lord Christ expects from you, at his your Convention, is, (1) That you would nake his Foes his Footstool; which, certain I m, can be no otherwise effected, than by pluckng up All those Plants which the Heavenly Faher hath not planted; (and that as well Root as Branch) [ that is, All, without any Discriminaion, that are not Anabaptists, and true Munsteanism, as much as Satan is the Devil; ] which I o affirm to be the Priests and Lawyers of this Naon, or otherwise the devouring Locusts and Carpillars of this Nation, viz. all fuch Priefts under what Name or Title foever dignify'd or istinguish'd) as shall be found in Babylon, viz. LL SUCH AS HAVE NOT DISCLAIMED HEIR RANTISM AND ORDINATION. hich they have receiv'd from the Popes of Rome nd their Successors, in as much as they are of the me Lineage and Offspring with the Grand Harlot Rome, mention'd Rev. 17. 5. where she is nam'd e Mother of Harlots. - Spittlehouse's first ddresses to Oliver Cromwel. - and erefore I shall prove, that the Presbyterian iests of this Nation, are so guilty as aforesaid, and nsequently must bejudg'd accordingly; which at they are, is prov'd (r) in that all Men know is their daily Practice to Rantize Infants to all eds and Purposes, as did the Prelates. (2) In at their Ordination is also unavoidably deriv'd

m the Bishops, who received it from the Popes Rome. (3) In that Tythes are of the same neage with Monkeries, Abbies, &c. And P.7. foran Instance of these diabolical Saints meß, Mercifulness, Tender-heartedness, in comparious whom the Turks and Jesuits are Incarnate An-

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gels, let's see how this Scandal to all Sanctity as swers an Objection made against this Antichristia Barbarity. Object. I know these will be account hard Sayings, &c. I know also, your Reply will that they are Men of a godly Life, it would a cruel thing to deal so hardly by them, and many them have great Families, &c.

Resp. I agree with you in all these, as to a seem bard Measure: But! inasmuch as the People

God are in Babylon, Rev. 18.4. and inasmuch they have been so earnestly solicited by the ME

SENGERS OF GOD to depart or come out the of, but will not, it is not the Will of & P.8. 'that they shou'd be spared so; the

Godly Life and Conversation, or for that the have great families, and no other way unversity out, but that in case they shall the fuse to come when call'd, that then they have

be punish'd ruen as Babplonians; as int fame Verse. Again: What Respect hath be

made to the Prelates and their Brood?

Object. Many Cavalier Priests are yet continuable they have formerly been in actual Arms

gainst the Parliament.

Resp. That was either a manifest Miscarriage the Parliament, or otherwise because they me Friends, or that Chameleon-like, by changing the selves into every Judgment that retaineth Tyther than the second selvery felves into every Judgment that retaineth Tyther than the second selvery felves into every felves into eve

And hence it is that many Papists have formed pretended themselves to be Prelations, many

Laticans to become pretended Presbyterians, many Presbyterians pretended Independents, &c. yet justifie the Antichristian Essential of BAP

\* ZING INFANTS, when they feem to conde National Churches by their gathered Congregat

Can any rational Man then imagine, that Persons are either Papists, Prelaticans, or Press

ans; or that they do it meerly to creep into

Favour of the Magistrate, by closing with his Opinion, to the end they might be maintain'd by such Romish Provisions? Witness many Independents in and about London, who to keep up Tythes, will lecture it to them they account the World; and to keep in with the Magistrate, will also have a private Congregation, halting downright betwixt Christ and Antichrist, in a shameless manner.

Object. But you will fay, Some Mercy would be

tended, in respect of Wives and Children.

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into Fav Resp. In as much as there is a general Mercy to be extended to all, you may in Charity give smething, according as your Wisdoms shall think neet; but not in the least, as the aforesaid Priests re either Jewish or Popish Harpers, or Prelatical Musicians, or Scotch Bagpipes, or the aforesaid Indeendent Trumpeters, Rev. 18. 22. neither as they re Saylors, Crafts-men, Factors, or Mer-

bants of Romish Wares; as in the faid P. 10.

Chapter. These were the design'd glori-

Acheivements of our Millenarian, Gifted, Inspi-and Extraordinarily-Call d-Parliament-Men in 1653. d what was very remarkable in this Parliament Saints, to give the better Colour to their ungodly, barous, and Antichristian Design, they of the Milrian Persuasion, set apart divers Days to seek the d by Fasting and Praying: Under this Pretence, fulting with the reft of their Brethren (Canne, ak, Spittlebouse, &c.) how they should manage great Business of setting Christ upon his Throne, then at last, like a Parcel of Enthusiasts, come the House with their Bibles in their Hands, thunng out Texts of Scripture, and imposing such les upon them, as one of the Members on the er Side faith, 'As all gracious Hearts would ave been griev'd at; but then he adds afterwards severe Resection upon them, 'It is never a orse Time, than when good Means are tamper'd with

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Answer to the folv'd and determin'd. And thus we harrat. p. 9. fee these abominable Hypocrites protection tending so much Zeal against Popen

to Holiness and the Spirit, and setting up Chil Kingdom, and to purge the World of all the U godly, by the Instigation of the Devil, or them Spirit of Antichrist, did in the first place damn Form of Ministry as Antichristian; and then, up these Grounds, resolv'd to dissolve the Ministry, a to leave it to any that should think fit to take the Office and Work upon him, in this exactly fymbol zing with the Turks, whom they refemble in great many Particulars, who have no fated Mini amongst them, no SOLEMN CONSECRATION to that Office; in that Particular, different from: Mankind. So that by this we may divine wh fort of a Ministry would have been planted all or the Nation, if our Anabaptistical Millenaries had a ried the Day. And here I must call in the Help the two Millenarian Anabaptistical Prophets, then Witnesses, to give in their Testimony.

To this purpose Feroboam Canne tell us, Ordin tion is useles, a Trifle, Antichristian, and Satanic

That none should preach unless ordain'd, to (as the National Ministry and Tythes) came in

wise from the Sea of Rome: For Gregory IX.

the Year 1227, made a Decree, That no L

' Man should preach. Here began the Abomin

on that maketh defolate. Now the Occasi

was to suppress the Truth, which at that Ti began most gloriously to break forth by the #

denses, so that no higher can they bring this?
Cice than to the Year 1227. Neither

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they any other Author, to father and fasten it on than Satan and Antichrift. For howfoever, before this Time many foul Abuses and Corruptions were crept into the Church, yet it was fo many Years after Christ before this Decree of the Pope came forth, that no Layman hould preach. - Then after-Second Voice wards, p. 26. Should (fays he) there be no Preaching till there are Minifers, then necessarily after the General Apostacy of Antichrist there could never be rais'd up either Churches or Officers. For it is so absurd and ridiculous to imagine Officers before Churches, and therefore we well know, by the Preaching of Men out of Office, People were first called out of Babylon, as being separated from the World, they covenanted together to walk in the Faith and Order of the Gospel, and they became the true Churches of Christ, Electing and Ordaining afterward their own Minifters, according to the Apostolical Inltitution. -

-And to shew the Preeminence and Exllency of fuch a Ministry as these Wolves would remmend to all Christendom, and impose upon them, is hear what he faith Page 27. I do affirm and will abide by it, fince it pleased the Lord to draw out the Hearts of some Soldiers, and others, publickly to preach, (which is not above ten or twelve Years) the People of this Common-wealth have had more true Light, and glorious Discove-ries of Christ and his Kingdom, than all the Nations Ministers ever before made known unto them, since first they took their Calling from the Sea of Rome to this Day. O rare Prophet Canne! Now I have and you out, and shall easily make the Discoveof the true Lights you brag of, and prove them be Ignes fatuos, or more gross and palpable than Agyptian.

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Agyptian Darkneß, and that the Spirit of Ignorane, Error and Darkness, the Spirit of Lying and Sham Vi sions, and Revelations, had possessed these Gifted Sol diers as well as your felt. It's true, the Soldier mounted the Pulpits in those Days, and turn'd Preach ers amongst the rest of the Rabble that usurp'd that Sacred Office, where, and when they pleased, and every-where exclaim'd against the Ministers as 'h pish, that it was unlawful to hear them -hope to fee them all pack'd to Rome, and their superli tious Steeple-houses pull'd down to the Ground - Some affirm'd, that they had Visions and Re velations : Second part of Gangrena, p. 5. The Mil lenary conceit the common Subject of their Sermons, and Church on Earth, without so much as an Hypocrit One of these Booted Apostler, a Lieutenant, assimil and maintain'd violently, that God [revealed Sin immediately by himself without Scripture, without Ordinances, Ministers, or by any other means ' ny'd the Trinity of Persons, affirming them to be Ilm Offices, and made it a Question, whether the ' was a Resurrection or not: Second part of the Amongst this Rabble of Self-la Gangrena, p. 7. Preachers, in those horrid Times, was one Bagin a young Fellow, who firel'd about with Oats, on of your famous Apostles, whom Oats cry'd up for Man much superiour in Parts to himself, who com ing to a Person's House of Great Tarmouth, in No folk, and being requested to stay at Dinner, wa defired to give Thanks; he ask'd, 'To whom h shou'd give Thanks, whether to the Butcher, or the Bull, or to the Cow, there being then Shoulder of Veal upon the Table; And the Inter mer's Wife faying, That Thanks should be given God, the faid Boggis reply'd, and faid, Where your God, in Heaven, or on the Earth, aloft, or below doth he fit upon the Clouds, or where doth he fit, will his? And the Informer's Wife, discouring

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h him about the Church, and concerning the he: the faid Boggis wished he had not known so b of the Bible, which he faid was only Paper: ond part of the Gangrena, p. 63. This Samuel s the Anabaptist, no less Blasphemous than this gis, after he had Baptiz'd a Woman, bid her e, and she gap'd; and he did blow three times to her Mouth, faying words to this purpose, ither receive the Holy Ghost, or, now thou hast reived the Holy Ghost: Gangrena, part 2. p. 147. rein agreeing with, or imitating Knipperdoling Munster, who 'once fell flat to the Ground, and creepg upon his Hands and Feet, he went to several Persons the Assembly, and blowing them in the Mouth, said, be Father bath Sanctified thee, receive the Holy Ghost; rt Hist. of the Anabapt. p. 28. And doubtless, ald they ever get any Head, we should have all Munsterian and German Pranks play'd over to a e, with vast Additions and Improvements.

but to return to Inspir'd Canne (for it would be less to pursue this Subject any farther) who so nestly contends for a new and extraordinary Mininay, the absolute Necessity of Mens preaching of Office, after the general Apostacy of Antichrist,

Behold here a Scheme of Independentism, and as my Falsties as Lines, a clutter of Impossibilities! Bed here the Serpent casting Water out of his Mouth as slood, after the Woman, [the Church of Christ] the might cause her to be carried away of the od, Rev. 12. v. 15. Or, the Devil, that Antist, nal' ¿¿ouño, speaking Blasphemy against God and Christ, bringing railing Accusations against his one rch, accusing the Brethren out of the Mouth of lying Prophet Canne. Where is it said any where the Holy Scriptures, that there should be a General at is, an Universal Apostacy from Christianity; for, must be supposed to evince such a total Failure of the Evangelical Ministry, as he implies? What

Text of Holy Writ predicts fuch a total Failure the ordinary standing Ministry, establish'd by Ch and his Apostles in the Church, as to be forc'd in fucceeding Age, to have a Recourse to an extra nary Supply? To suppose a general Apostacy, is suppose an Intercision, or Annihilation, or Cessatia the Church, contrary to Christ's Promise, That Gates of Hell should not prevail against it, Matth. and confequently, that it was not built upon all the Rock of Ages, but upon the Sand: And tol pose a Failure of true Ministers contrary to Ch Promise, that he would always maintain a fin Ministry in this his Church, one of the greatest ertions and Manifestations of his Kingly Pow Matth. Chap. ult. ver. ult. Lo I am with you alw that must mean the Apostles Successors, the shall never be wanting a Succession of Minister my Church, to Preach the Gospel, and Con the World, to fulfil your Ministry, to feed Flock, no, not for one Moment, even to the a the World. His very Hypothesis is Blasphemy, his rences Antichristian, and the End and Design oft Diabolical, because 'tis to set up a Ministry in 0 tion or Rebellion against Christ's own Institution, an one as of necessity must Administer nothing Curses, because destitute of Christ's Bleffing; t Ministrations only of Death and Perdition, not of and Salvation, and confequently, the actual! larging of the Kingdom of Darkness. Then a What places of Scripture for this Covenanting, to express explicit Covenant between Pastors and Men in his Sense, the Independent Sense? And a ny of his Clann pretend to shew one Text fort Mobb's Electing and Ordaining Pastors? It's evid by the foregoing Discourse, they cannot, have not fingle Text, and therefore there's no more Truth in faying, it's according to the Apostolical Institu than in his lying diabolical Prophecies.

As to paga dhis I cal P re a gdom ist V erwai ce to s fee Ana Com God i fthe is Ch ny o Pet. rint,

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As to what follows of his Red-coat Preaching, and pagating the Light and glorious Discoveries of Christ dhis Kingdom, by which he means the Fifth Monarcal Principles stollen from the Alcoran, and no te agreeable with the true Notion of Christ's gdom, than the Gospel with the Alcoran, or Fesus ist with Mahomet; I shall say something to it rwards: But as to our main Design, with Refece to our new upstart Ministry, our new Apostles, s fee what fort Spittlehouse, another Oracle of Anabaptists would recommend unto Cromwel and Comrades; 'Have not, faith he, the People of fod in this Nation, the same immediate Teachings f the Spirit, as had the Prophets and Apostles of Jeis Christ? Are the Scriptures of the Old Testany other than the Dictates of the Spirit of God? Pet. 1. 19, 20, 21. Are they not the fame in rint, as they were in the Apostles Writings; and he same in their Writings as they were in their Vords; and the fame in their Words, as they vere in their Thoughts; and the fame in their houghts, as they were in their Conceptions; nd the same in their Conceptions, as in the Inission; and the same in the Insusion, as they vere in their Infuser, viz. the Holy Ghost? &c. tlehouse, First Addresses, p. 11. ---- 'And if so, what need of Universities to breed Divines, fince the Holy Scripture alone is sufficient compleat a Practitioner in that Profession, as aforeid; as also, in as much as he, whosoever of the cople of God, that is able to speak to Edification, xhortation, and Comfort of their Brethren, are mpleat Prophets of God, what need have we of fuch evouring Wolves as aforesaid? &c. p. 13, 14.

To answer these last Paragraphs of Spittlehouse: we not come to a fine pass at this rate of Arguand in a direct Path for Quakerism, and to ow off all the Ordinances of the Gospel, with the Scripture

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Scripture it felf at last? This is a large steps wards it, and borders very near upon Boggifm, a Munsterianism: No wonder that Anabaptism be been all this while the Decoy, the Stalking horse Quakerism, as daily Experience confirms it, but Remove, one little stride from it. In the first he I deny that the People of God, as he calls the have now adays, the immediate Teachings of Holy Spirit, as (that is, in the same degree, or talks at random) the Apostles, the Prophets had. The had immediate Infusions, that is, without Mu without Scriptures; but the Scriptures are Man or the Mediums, by which the Spirit of God tea eth us, instructs us, edifies us; nay, the ordin Means God hath appointed for our Edification, the Ministry, by him instituted for this end; H shall they bear without a Teacher? And how shall the Preach, except they be fent? Rom. 10. 14,1 Here are plainly two Obligations upon the People of God, to bear the Gospel, or the Word preachd, a to hear none but such who are fent in the regular ! ordrnary way that Christ himself hath settled in Church, none but fuch as are Authoriz'd, have Chi Commission to Preach; and the People of God [that in Covenant with him, Members of the Church, none else ordinarily are such are bound in Dun hear no other, or to accept them, or own them Preachers of Christ, because no other are sent by Chri appointed by Christ, to take this Function or Of upon them in the Church of God, and none at take upon them this Office, but such who are a ally out of the Church, separated from the Church, by their own Act, cut off from the Communion the Church, and Union with Christ, which cannot had out of the Church, and confequently, to he any Communion with fuch in any Ministerial All, to communicate with them in their Sins, and to obnoxious to their Punishments, by partaking in the

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The Reason of this is very obvious, because cople of God are expresly and strictly forbidden we any Communion with fuch in any Publick endedly Religious] Administrations. my among you, and bring not this Doctrine, [or by of Reason, teacheth any Doctrine contrary Truth of Christianity receive bim not [even] ur house, [entertain him not, reject him, turn Backs upon him, have no Correspondence, munication with him, much lefs hear him, or enance him with your Presence, or give him everential Respect, whereby you may be coned to own him, or acknowledg him to be cher, authoriz'd and commission'd by Christ bid him God-speed, [wish him any Success in his ertaking; ] for he that biddeth him God-speed, shim Encouragement to profecute his Defigns ly or indirectly] is partaker in his evil Deeds expect to provoke God's Anger against himand bring his Judgments on his own head by, as an Abetter and Encourager of the Eneof Christ.] 2 John 2. 12. But on the contraun [their] prophane and vain Bablings [the wickantings, and impertinent, yet pernicious, veous Preachments] for they will increase [still] une [and more] Ungodlines [as they never tended ly thing elfe, or unto the Subversion of more For the Endeavour of all Sectaries, is to gain to their Party, as they get more footing, and success to vent more and more Heresies and ed Opinions; ] and for this, I appeal to all rience, and therefore by the way, 'tis to be v'd, no heed ought to be taken to their Conns of Faith, they are only Calculated to serve n, an Exigence, and are meerly occasional: One whilst they are under the Hatches, and when thensive of Danger, quite another when they themselves safe, and are at Liberty, and have

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their full Swinge. And their word [their falls Arine, contrary to Godliness and found Faith, received into the Soul, will go on and spread, eat as doth a Canker [or Gangreen] till the who corrupted. Secondly, who denies that the Scrip were the immediate Dictates of the Spirit of Go the Prophets and Apostles; but then it's nonsense fay they are as immediate Dictates to us now they were to them, they received them at the hand, we, but at the second; we have them by Mediation of, or by the Apostles, as the Median Means by which they are convey'd down, or tra ted unto us. They were immediately dictate the Holy Spirit to the Apostles, and they had wi the immediate Illumination of the Spirit, the of Wildom and Eloquence, to exhort and confi powerful and eloquent Exhorters, Rom. 12. 8. This word of Wisdom seen 4. 11, --- 1. 17. be expressed by Utterance, I Cor. 5. 1, 5. I Cor. 2 Cor. 8. 7. By Speech, 2 Cor. 8. 11. 6. By I Tim 4. 12. By Exhortation, Rom. 12. 8. 17 The Word [ of ] deep Knowledg [and Lean to teach and expound by the same Spirit were found and folid Doctors and Teachers, I Con. 1 See Rom. 12. 7. 1 Cor. 13. 2. Epb. 4. 11. 1 Cor. Express'd by Doctrine and Teaching else-wh 1 Tim. 5. 17. 1 Tim. 4. 13. The GIFT of Pro Revelation of supernatural Mysteries, of Th future or absent, of the secret Thoughts, oal Gift of Discerning of [the Quality of the right of several Spirits. The Gift of speaking of divers of [strange] Tongues. The Understanding and pretation of [these Tongues] 1 Cor. 12. 8, 10. in what Chapter or Verse is it said, That these & which were extraordinary, should always com in the Church, or should be revived again, or the People of God should have these Gifts all immediately infus'd into them by the Holy Spi alfe

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hould have the immediate Teachings of the it; which Notion, some Enthusiasts, and of own Sect, have carried fo far, as to flight and ife the Holy Scriptures, as much as the Quathe common Receptacle of your Unstable ones? that the Sense, Meaning, Understanding, Explica-Interpretation of them, should be extraordinarily, mediately inspired into the People of God, as yould have it? Thirdly, I do own, if it could roved, that the People have the same immediate bings of the Spirit, that the Prophets and Apostles that is, without Means, that then their Teach-Expositions, &c. ought to be receiv'd with as h Reverence, and would be of the same Authority, as much submitted unto by us, as the H. Scriptures nselves, would be as infallible, and as certain a of Faith and Manners, and the refusing of them, chighly dangerous and damnable: But then Gentleman, and those of his Perswasson, must, to te us of these Gifts, these immediate Teachings, one Gift more, that of working of Miracles, to credit unto, and vouch for all the rest; and tis more, in a far more transcendent manner than st and the Apostles had, or, we must be forc'd to him, and all such Pretenders, as Cheats, Impo-as Deceivers, Seducers, as Dragonical and Antifian, and Introducers of but a little more refined , than that of their grand Examplar and Model, ver-Mahomet; for as I remember, the Turks aphatically call themselves Believers, as our Anaits. But we find your Mission, your Prophecying, Miracles, your immediate Teachings, your Fifth archy, and all your Pretences, so far as they are liar and singular, all Cheat, all Nonsense, Antig but in their Infection, Contagion, Perdition. But, they, Supposing these immediate Teachings, in the proper, literal Notion of them, then I must rejoin

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rejoin, all this Babbling of Spittlehouse about Scriptures, is gratis dictum, Nonsense and Contradig where there are immediate Teachings and Inspiration there can be no farther use of the Holy Scriptu they are only an infignificant, superfluous dead La as the greatest Pretenders to immediate Teaching, Quakers affert, the utmost Perfection and Progress nabaptism can pretend to make, the ultima Ti the ne plus ultra of these infernal Dogmatists. And was in confequence of this Notion, that your Man Boggis, in Oats's Account, scoff'd at the & tures, and when press'd by Authorities or Argum from them, as may be rationally suppos'd, his ply was, I have the Spirit, - I thank God, Il enough of the Spirit; Gangrena, pt. 2. p. 162. Fo God Almighty ever designed in this Gospel, and Dispensation, to have Taught all Men, or his pen and chosen People immediately, he would never h inspired Holy Men to have consign'd his Word to With nor have endu'd them with the Gifts of working racles, and Prophecy to have attested them, that Church, without any farther scrupling, should ru and embrace them as the Word of God, the Rule their Faith and Practice. Nay, more than the Christ would never have instituted a Ministry to tinue to the End of the World, one cheif part of wh Business should be to instruct his Church in those In out of the Scriptures, that are so indispensably no fary to Eternal Salvation. And fo far the Qua are in the right on't, to fet aside, as they do, Scriptures and Ministry, as of no use upon this 4 christian and Diabolical Supposition. But we God hath appointed these two Mediums, or Means Salvation, the Holy Scriptures, and a standing, per tual successive Ministry; and where they are not be had, viz. among the Heathen, they know! thing of Christ; and why? Because they have the ordinary Means whereby to know him; and the refs Th

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it's plain, where he hath appointed ordinary ns, in the Course of his Providence, he doth not loy, or to be fure, very rarely, extraordinary Where, therefore he hath given Scriptures 25. the Ministry, he doth not ordinarily teach withthem: Men may as well expect God should arily preserve Life, and Strength, without d; Scandret's Antidote against the Quakers, 8, 59. But, Fifthly, what Necessity of this imate Teaching; either it is to manifest to us someg not already reveal'd, or the same things already over'd unto us in the Holy Soriptures; but I sup-, none in their Wits will pretend the latter, bee this is abfurd, frivolous, and unnecessary: if some things are either directly contraryto the Scriptures, or New; then whoever pretend ch immediate Teachings, do as good as intro-, or fet up a New Goffel, pervert the Gospel hrist, and so render themselves obnoxious to St. s Anathema, Let him be accurfed, Gal. 1. 8. who de b, or maketh a Lie, and confequently, shall neenter into the New Ferusalem, and shall be on'd as without; that is, with or among those shall be for ever excluded with Dogs, Sorcerers, remongers, Murderers and Idolaters, Rev. 21. 27. Rev. 22. 15. Sixthly, It may either be obserfrom the Novel Opinions and Practices of Spitfe, and those of his Sentiments, as generally the Anabaptists, that there's a Necessity they d run to immediate Teachings, Impulses, and Intions, as to their Afrium and Refuge, because they not express Scriptures on their sides, or to ntain their Novelties by; but by violent Distortind Wrestings, and notwithstanding their plausi-Zeal for the Holy Scriptures, afferting them to be Rule of Christian Faith and Obedience, to amuse catch the Ignorant and Simple; yet, when hid, and put to a Nonplus, they presently take

Sanctuary in a private Spirit, and immediate Te ings, Mahomet's Pigeon, extraordinary Miffion, cause they find themselves disappointed, forsaken, destitute, as to the ordinary Means Christ hath & ted with his Church; they are very conscious to the felves of all this, and therefore, and for no o Reasons, have Recourse to extraordinary Mission, in diate Teachings, without any, even imagin Grounds, in the Judgment of judicious, and intelligent Persons, and herein are inexcusable be God and Man, and self-condemn'd, need no or Sentence but their own, when that Day! come, wherein the Secrets of all Hearts shall disclos'd, and when there can be no Plea form Error, Hypocrifie and Dissimulation. To what been said, I shall add, that as by these their Pro of an extraordinary Call, immediate Teachings by Holy Spirit. They prefume to Teach and Pra Doctrines and Immoralities directly contrary to Truths and Morals reveald and enjoind by the G and even destructive to the Eternal Interest of h kind, and undermining of, and blowing up the 6 of Christ, and Subversive of our common Hope; ! demonstrably follows, and evidently proves it to a false, most pernicious and Diabolical Principle, int the Consequence of it is infinite, and no Bounds can fet to it; and, countenances all the Immoralities in World, admits of no possible Restraint, and there never to be check'd. 'Tis but pretending to an mediate Impulse of the Spirit, to act all the Villania the World; 'tis but faying, I am inspir'd, I am mediately taught by the Spirit, and under this M on I may vent all the Heresies conceivable, the no Rule left to try the Spirit by, and to oppose me to fight against God; to restrain me, is to quent Spirit, and to be a Reprobate. Or, if I think it force an erroneous Heterodox Meaning upon written Word of God, and publickly Preach'd

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Word of God, if you will not receive it, emce it as fuch, why then you reject the Word of d, you refuse the Gospel, you despise Jesus Christ, a do despite to the Holy Spirit; Nay, farther, to w the sad and horrid Consequences of this wild Non, it makes and prepares the Way for all the Imralities, all the Villanies that the corrupt Heart of n can conceive, and the Devil suggest, as might manifested by the innumerable Instances we have abominable Practices (scarce fit to be nam'd ang the Professors of the most Holy, most Innocent, pure Religion of the Blessed Fesus, that immaculate is of God) of all the Sects or Separatists from the rch, from the Apostolical Age, to this very day, n by every SeEt that ever got footing in the rld, not one exempt, nay, and justified by them: s is as demonstrable as that they were, and are n. There never was any Sect yet, I say, but been infamous for some allow'd Immoralities, ch even they have mantain'd by Principles, such ley were or are, so impossible is it for Satan so to transform or transfigure himself into an Angel of t, but he must inevitably, by the great and ine Mercy of our God, betray himself by his Clovenor some way or other discover himself; there none of these damnable Sects, but are discoverable he Brand or Mark of the Beast, their Father the I, whose Bond-slaves they are, having sold thems to work Wickedneß, mark'd out for everlasting uction, without the singular, and even extraordi-Mercy of God, and a timely and sincere, and particular Repentance, and returning to the Truth, into the Bosom of the Church, out of which s no Grounds for Hope, that we are acquainted Seventhly, As I faid, granting this immediate ing by the Spirit, How shall the Spirits be Every one may for himself urge these immedisachings, all have equal right to do it, and none have

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have Authority of Grounds to contradict them. The Spirit teaches you one thing, me another, and third contrary to both, and so in infinitum: It tead eth one that he may commit Murder; another, he may Rob? a third, that he may have as many Wa as he pleafeth; a fourth, that he may lie with Women indifferently, without any regard to Conf guinity or Affinity, or Propriety; and thus ma Sectaries have held forth, and practifed according from the Beginning to this Day : and thus they did the purest Ages of the Church, even in the And times, and who shall controul such allowing this m blashbemous and ungodly bellish Principle of our Saim Nay, to the eternal Shame of you and your h thren in Iniquity, the Independent's few of themmi differing from you) for all their Renunciation and claration against the late borrid Insurrection and Rebell acted in London (by the Millenarians) 1661. no m to be credited by any that know them, than the fuifts Apologies after the Murther of Henry IV. France) to which I'll oppose the Speeches and Discom and Prayers of Colonel John Barkstead, Col. 3 Oker, Mr. Miles Corbet, all profest Congregation Men, justifying their Rebellion, and the Murth Charles the Martyr, of ever Blessed and truly G rious Memosy, most seditionsly and malicion Publish'd by that Party, 1662; which will be everlasting Monument of the Spiritual Infatuation, H crisie, Obduration, and final Impenitence of those in particular, and that Generation of Saints in ge You, for many years, most impudently tended for a Toleration, even by Act of Parliam for all manner of Herefies whatfoever, without manner of Limitation or Dscrimination, as appears many of your Writings (in those times of Licentic ness, ) for shame then, if you have any Tindut that Grace in you, as to blush for your Impie never pretend to distinguish your selves from the'll

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Paulu stolum, otus es ine Anabaptists, as far as you have had opportuniyou have acted as ill as they at least; nay, I'll you, worse, because you had a hand in all that id Tragedy, acted from 41, till 1660, even in the It odious and unchristian parts of it, as might easily prov'd, and may, if God gives me fit Opportuifor it. Eighthly, It ought to be remark'd, that ereas I am iensible you will appeal to your Confesof Faith, as I find upon all Occasions you do. this will not ferve your turn; all Men of Read-Judgment, and Observation, know too well, that is nothing but Artifice, Trick, and meer Evafion, constant Practice of all Sectaries; Instance, the n League and Covenant, for the adhereing to ch, many amonst the Presbyterians and Indepen-, in their Sense, dy'd Martyrs in their own Acnts, and of those of their own Parties; yet, all World knew, they did more Jesuitically (if posequivocate in their Senses of it, and Practices The Presbyterians interpreted it one way, it. ndependents another: Had different Intentions, proed by different Means, and yet shelter'd thems under the solemn League and Covenant: And you yourselves, play fast and loose with your Con-, have diversities of Opinions and Practices, yes you are put to it, fly immediately to your fion: That's a Nofe of Wax to be wrung, fashiand to be twirl'd about which way you please, to fland to any Point of the Compass that may your present Design and Interest. The Publica-

of your Confession ever design'd so much Standard or Rule sor lives, as to \* impose

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To this purpose I shall insert a Noble Passage out of Irenaus: Adversus eos qui fru-

Paulum Apostolum. Neque enim contendere possunt Paulum non solum, quando in boc sit electus---- fortassis enim & propter aus est Deus plurima Evangelia ostendi per Lucum, quibus tecesse haberent (fort. hærerent) omnes, uti sequenti testificationi e quam habet de Actibus & Doctrina Apostolorum, omnes sequennes Regulam veritatis inadulteratam habentes, salvari posint, i testificatio, ejus vera & Dostrina Apostolorum manifesta & firms. nibil subtrahens, neg; alia quidem in abscondito, alia vem manifesto docentium. Hoc enim fictorum & prave seduceni & Hypocritarum est molimen, quemadmodum faciunt hi, qui il lentino funt. Hi enim ad multitudinem propter eos, qui fun ecclesia, quos com munes Ecclesiasticos ipsi dicunt, inferunt sem per quos capiunt simpliciores, & in delicis eos simulantes na tractatum ut sepius audiant, qui & querantur de nobis, quod un milia nobiscum sentiant, fine causa abstineamus nos à communica corum, & cum eadem dicant & eundem habent doctrinam, wa illos hareticos, & cum dejecerint aliquos à fide, per questione fiunt ab eis, necnon contradicentes auditores (uos facerint, his fen tim inenarrabile plenitudinis suæ enarrant Mysterium. Di untur autem omnes, quia quod est in verbis verisimile se putan discere à veritate; Suatorius enim & verisimilis est, exquiren error, fine fuco autem est veritas, & propter boc pueris creditas naus, Lib. 111. cap. XV.

upon, and decoy, and cully others that differ'd you, and therefore we reject all your Appeal that, as meer Cheat and Juggle. For instance, feem to speak therein Honourably and Reverently of Holy Scriptures; but, as hath been prov'd, you and act contrary to the Scriptures themselves, and up your own private Opinions and Dictates, new I and Revelations contrary unto them. own and profess your Obligations and Obedience to gistrates, but then you mean under the Rose, such as are of your own Stamp, and in your narian Sense, not a Syllable therein to Recognize Kings and Queens, who differ from you, to be, der God, the lawful Magistrates of these Realm whom all Degrees and Distinctions of Subjects, Fidelity and Allegiance; or, to own Monarchical vernment to be from God; only Magistrates, large or general Sense; Magistrates de facto, in fervid and equivocal Sense of your own, and laugh in your sleeves, and grin, to see how you nicusty, forfooth, palm your little Waggeries

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supid, heedles World. So this inspired Spittlehouse. esently after he had bolted out his immediate Teachs of the Spirit, &c. runs on a main to cry up the intures, as the Rule of Faith, &c. but his Mean-and Design, was, all this while, to undermine em, by declaiming against all Books and Writings sides, meerly to resolve them into private Interpreions, and to leave it to the Choice of all his Breen and Fellow-Saints, whether they would be termin'd by them or no, by stripping them of the stimony of the Church, thro' all Ages, by which we ve the most rational and convincing Assurance at stime of Day, that they are the Genuine Writings the Prophets and Apostles, and consequently, the rd of God. 'What, faith this Spawn of Mahonet, are the Authors which their Libraries are fusfed withal, other than Heathenish and Antichrilian? Again, Is there any Promise annex'd to he Practice of reading them? Yea, doth not Experience teach, that most, if not all such Commentaries, Expositions, &c. which have been omposed by such Heathens and Antichristians, are ound to be light as Vanity? Instance, the voluninous Volumes of the Antient Philosophers, nd Antient Fathers (as they call them) yea, fo ght, that they are of no Esteem at all amongst he People of God that are come out Babylon; [of no Esteem with his Addresses p. 13. men, Fortune-tellers, Coblers, who

become now able Ministers of the Gospel, and only Judges of Learning, Gifts, &c.] Now, rejecting particularly, all the Writings of the Fas, those Glorious Lights of the Church of God, of whom, by the way, as St. Barnabas was an stee, a Fellow-labourer with St. Paul; Clemens, not y a Companion of the Apostles, but by them Orgid a Pastor of the Church at Rome; St. Ignatius

Intioch; St. Polycarp at Smyrna; Hermas, a Disciple

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and Companion of the Apostles, &c. Many of whom dy'd Martyrs for the Testimony of Fesus, seal our Holy Faith with their Blood, and by the go Providence of God, banded down the Divine Orace themselves unto us, which otherwise had been u terly loft, had not they been, under God, the Gl rious Instruments of their Preservation, under Dioclesia Julian, and other persecuting Emperors; and ke and transmitted the Faith, pure and undefiled, thro's the Ages of the Church: and by branding all Expositions and Commentaries upon the Holy Sch tures with Antichristianism, is it not as radiant, and evident as a Sun-beam, that hereby is laid a Tra to blow up the Scriptures themselves, to make wa for Enthasiasm at least, and Mahometanism, wi which Spirit, he, and many Anabaptist-Millen ans, were, and are infallibly acted, or, if possibly something worse; for, the Mahometans are the swo Enemies of all human Learning: Hence, the damnable Heresies of Familism, Antinomianism, Socia anism, Quakerism, Anabaptism, Millenarianism, M gletonianism, and a Multitude more; nay, all the H refies that are extant, for rejecting the Authority the Antient Fathers, Doctors, Martyrs, and Confes of the Church, and trampling upon Antiquity. Hence those Reproaches cast upon the Holy Scriptures, John Goodwin, that Arch-Independent, with which Sect the Anabaptifts symbolize more than with an That it is, no Foundation of Christia Religion, to believe that the English Scripture or that Book, or rather Volumes of Books, call the Bible, translated out of the Original Hebre and Greek Copies, into the English Tongue, a Word of God. That, questionless, no Write whatfoever, whether Translated, Then Law-' Originals, are the Foundation rence Clarkson. ' Christian Religion: That the Sci ture, whether true Manuscript or no, wheth Hebrey

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ebrew, Greek, or English, it is Human, so not le to discover a Divine God. Then, where is our Command to make that your Rule or Difpline, that cannot reveal you God, nor give u Power to walk with God. Both quoted by London Ministers, in their Testimony to the Truth of That no Opi-Christ; Printed, 1648. p. 5. m is Damnable; or, that a Man may be faved in y Religion. Discourse touching the Peace of the urch, Chap. 5. That Men cloathed with the ame of God and Religion, are generally the oft dangerous and deceitful Men in the World. or instance, Aaron, the Kings, the Priests and ophets, in both Old and New Testaments ; r can it be otherwise, whilst Kings and Priests aim a Right from God, to be above other Men: orwood's Additional Discourse. That Man is a right ile, yea, the Rule of all Things, ibid. That ofe Ministers that sing David's Psalms, Baptize fants- fay Men are not perfect in this orld, - or that fay, the Letter of the ripture, or the written Word of God, is the ght and Word of God, -and call the Four ooks of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John the Gosl, are Seducers, not Ministers of the Word, d shew the Spirit of Error: Easter Reckoning. hat he who is not infallible in his Judgment, hen he gives Counfel and Advice, is no Minister Christ: Farmworth's, To the Law and to the Testiny, quoted in the second Beacon fired, Anno 1650. hese I shall add some of the horrid Doctrines of is Red-Coat Preachers he fo much bragg'd of a-' A Surgeon belonging to the Army, in Preachment in the West, on Coloss. 2. out of fle the 14th. The Hand-writing of Ordinances; ne Ten Precepts or Commandments—altogether en away; Gangrena, Part. 2. p. 125. rgeon afferted, He knew no other Word but P 4

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that Job. 1. 1, i. e. disown'd the Old and N Testament, p. 153. Lieutenant J. concern Prayer, affirm'd, That we must not pray Man and Evening, but when the Spirit puts Ejaculain into us, for that were to make Prayer an I p. 154. The aforesaid Surgeon deny'd the 0 nances of Baptism, the Lord's Supper, and s he knew no other Seal but the Spirit, and a the Ministry it felf an empty Shadow, p. 1 The same Lieutenant deny'd the Necessity of pentance under the Covenant of Grace, p.1 But to draw towards a Conclusion of this Matter hand, Mr. Edwards tells us, 'That in these in our Sectaries deny'd the Scriptures, Trinity, Ju cation by Christ, the Gospel, the Law, Holy! ties, Church - Ministry, Sacraments, all 0 nances; They held, there were no Devils, ' Sin, no Hell, no Heaven, no Refurrection, Immortality of the Soul, [a Book upon wh Subject, John Canne Printed in Holland] &c. Ed. Ga part 2. p. 177. To thefe, I might add an infinite No ber more of Heresies vented in these Times, when Church and Monarchy lay waste, under the Name new Lights, and new Truths, all the Effects of Connin and Licentiousness, whilst a Toleration by Law was deavour'd for by the Independents and Anabapi &c. for 20 Years together; which Conniva however, gave such Encouragement, 'That s dry Sectaries from other Parts [then] reforted ther, and with [fuch] a welcom'd Boldness, s dry odious Hereticks (which in other places been banish'd) and branded with Infamy vented their poisonous Opinions amongst us, if they intended to make England a common! ceptacle of all the sinful Dregs of Foreign Col tries, as well as of former Ages: London Minif Declaration, &c. p. 2. And in the Close this Declaration, they take the Boldness to rep

'That a Publick and General Toleration ill prove an hideous and complexive Evil, of oft dangerous and mischievous Consequence, if ver (say they) which God forbid, it shall be onsented to by Authority, for hereby the Glory the most High God will be laid in the very uft; the Truth of Christ, yea, all the Fundaentals of Faith will be razed to the Ground: Il Christ's Ordinances, Officers, Worship, Region, and the Power of Godliness, will be utrly overthrown, Thousands, and ten Thounds of poor Souls, which Christ hath ransom'd ith his own Blood, shall hereby be betray'd, seic'd, and endanger'd to be undone to all Eterni-; Magistracy and Ministry, and with them, all ligious and comely Order in Church and Commonealth, will be pluck'd up by the Roots, &c. 22. And what these Presbyterians (so accutely rning the Motes in others Eyes, and not discerning Beams in their own, by making the Way plain, e and smooth for all manner of other Innovations vell grounded as their own, by tearing up the idations of Church and State) fore-saw, and seemy dreaded, only because it spoil d their Game, actucame to pass, and by their Means, giving the Occasion and Opportunity for it; their playing fast loose, chopping and changing, and time-serving, listing, and inviting all forts of Sectaries into their vice, and giving them the Loofe, encouraging and abetthem in all their Villanies acted against the Mamts, forfooth; their Hypocrifie and Dissimulation, presently set them upon a Level with themselves, in a short time to set up for themselves in good est too, it being ever as lawful for one Man non Cot e a Knave as another; and the Sectarians per-**Ainif** ing that all their End and Aim of raising Rebellion, rd in dispossessing others, to make room for themlose o rep s, they thought it as reasonable to serve them the

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the fame fauce, having as specious Pretensions as the ion and fo far they was in the right on't; and thusthe , al very fucceffively undertake the Matter, and out. them in their own Craft: They could cry of Popery, Antichrist, Persecution, Tyranny; they con enveigh against set Forms, stinting the Spirit; the could petition for Liberty of Conscience, plead Pro dence, pretend to immediate Teachings of the Spirit, I berry of Prophecying, Experiences, Visions, Dreams, In ces, Revelations, Sudden Impulses of the Spirit, Retain of their Prayers, Soekings, and a great deal mor But then, my Masters, to return to our Matters gain, I must tell you, not to defraud you of Honour of your Noble, and never to be forgot Achievments; 'twas you that first sprung this Go and fet up for these new Lights and Discover which have ever been promoted against the H and inspir'd Scriptures themselves, because the h entest Sect, next to Presbytery, fince the Reformation tho' I have not opportunity at this time, being ry distant from Books, to run it higher than yo Prophetical King John of Leyden: 'Twas you to more or less have convey'd this Poison, this Contag amongst all the Sects; For, I find in the short H That another main piece of Anabaptism, That over-confidence that many have, that are ruld the Spirit, which maketh them despise all ordinary ling to the Ministry, all written Prayers, all Helps Study, all Reason and good Counsel; Why? these bind the Spirit, who bloweth where he liste and some begin to make Conscience to bear and Psalms, because they are written Prayers, which th the the Spirit, chusing rather to condemn the Word of G , the than their own Inventions; as he that would not raß an lieve the Sun, because it agreed not with his Wa out the Texpect that some will say, with John of Leyde ndal to that if the Word of God were lost, they might soon |41 nimfe! it with another. (p. 55.) [Yes, 'tis not to

lon ed ] rary in ke ar had all c for t Ma y am 1 Co of K It La Pra by t ndless nerate , in Devil's Genius bryfoft indu an en of H le Wic s Ter ce to dious, ity of

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ion'd, if they had fucceeded in their Enter-, and got ground, but we had had a new Allong ago, to countenance their Polygamy, and ed Milton's new Lights, as to the Doctrine of vary Divorces.] The hellish impure Liberty that in our late Licentious Times, disputed for, ke and put away Wives at pleasure; nay more, had the Impudence to out-vy the very Turks, all civiliz'd Heathens, in their Bestialities, to for the Liberty of incestuous Marriages : 'That Marriage is most just, which is made without y ambitious End; and if this Liking and mu-Correspondency, happen between the nearof Kindred; then it is also the most Natural, the At Lawful, and according to the Primitive Purity Practice: Little None-such, Lond. 1646. p. 12. by the Lond. Min. Decl. p. 19. It would be idless Task to ransack this Augean Stable, to perate all the Antichristian Doctrines of those , in which, if ever Satan was let loose, if ever ole were abandon'd by God, and deliver'd up to Devil's Disposal, Seductions, Delusions, if ever the Genius or Angel was retir'd, the Angelus Ecclesia, brysoftom speaks some-where, 'twas most infalindubitably then. 'Twould make ones Hair an end, and strike a Man with the utmost deof Horror and Astonishment, to consider the dele Wickedness, Spiritual Infatuation, (the worst of Temporal Judgments, and a Preludium or ce to Eternal Destruction) the fulsome, nausedious, provoking Hypocrifie, with which the Geity of People at that time, were over-crusted, th the most loathform Leprosie, yet all Godly, all , the modifi Compellation then of that Age raß and Impudence, a Generation of Men, that but the unconceivable Mercy of God, are now idal to Hell it felf, and make the Devil blush to imself so transcendently out-done by them. Bur

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that which doth fome-what abate my Won what I have often reflected upon, is, That Chara riftick or Diagnostick that our Blessed Lord hath gi of false Prophets, Seducers, Hypocrites; Ye shall be them by their Fruits [by their Drift, their Aims, Ends, by the Means they employ to compaist Ends by.] A good Tree cannot [it is not in Nature of it, it's impossible, a Contradiction to Reason, Observation and Experience] bring evil Fruit; neither can a corrupt Tree, bring good Fruit. Wherefore, by their Fruits their Actions, by their Ends, by their Meanst use to obtain their Ends ] you shall know them; by carefully applying this Rule to them, or ex ning them by it, you cannot err, or be mistake your Judgment of them. Matth. 7. 18, 20. 1 corrupt Principles will, nay, must bring forth con abominable Actions; and it's impossible any! should indulge himself in wicked, immoral Acting, less he hath corrupt Principles. And where we Men proceeding in a virtuous Course of Life, ning habitually, where we observe Parties of under the Notion of Religion, acting contrary to Precepts and Spirit of Christianity, and avowing, ting, justifying such Unchristian immoral Proceed contrary to Reason, natural Light and Conscience, may, without any Violence unto, or Breach of fian Charity, conclude, that these Men have it ferve (tho' not professedly, a Set of Principles that really Antichristian, infus'd into them by the D and are by no means influenc'd by the Spirit of the Spirit of Christ, and the Gospel-Spirit, not franding all their Pretentions thereunto, and I ings of the Spirit, (for if we may give Credit numerable Relations, actual Magicians, Sorcerers, zards, and Witches, have made the same, and been Famous, and noted for their Gifts of Pr Utterance, and the like, even in some of these s

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Meetings, Congregations and Assemblies, and look'd on as most Holy, Spiritual, Gracious Persons, and n make use of the Names of God, Christ, and the y Spirit, seemingly devout Prayers, Ejaculations, ipture Phrases in their Infernal, Magical Operations, rms, and the like, and have their Trances, Raps, Extasies, Vissons, immediate Inspirations, Dictates, anings, gracious Looks, Airs, Cantings, Whinings, s, Tears, Genuflexions, Prostrations, and all the litaffected, Artificial, Mimical Trinckets of our Secta-Saints, fo that it's very difficult to Discriminate m (and as to the most) unquestionably from the ne serpentine Spirit of Seduction and Delusion, I fay, h Persons, as I have been describing, acting so kedly, as generally they do, by raifing Rebellion anst lawful Governours, both in Church and State, fuing their Designs by all the Arts of Violence, and mperate Zeal let on fire by Hell, with Bloodshed, assinations, Robbery, Perjury, Lying, Slandering, e Accusations, Malice, Revenge, Sacrilege, Prophane-, Unmercifulnes, Barbarousness, attributing all their godly, Unchristian, Antichristian, Diabolical Prolings, to the Impulse and Movements of the Holy rit of God, the Spirit of Unity, Peace, Charity, ekneß, Humility, Patience, Gentleneß, Love, &c. the positive, express, immediate Commands of God (as the Case of the Munsterian, and other German abaptists) can never be supposed to do all these rid Things, and carry on their ungodly Projects Contrivances, but by Principles; and these being rary to all Gospel-Rules, are reasolvable by nothing Spiritual Infatuation, or Infidelity. Thus we read, meer tells the German Boors, or Rabble, 'That he vas fent from God to Command and Lead them [in neir Rebellion.] Short Hist. Anabap. p. 9. And ird, 'That God himself, that cannot Lie, had romis'd him Victory, and commanded him to Deroy all Princes and Magistrates, p. 10. To this I might

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might add a many Instances, but I shall spare felf and the Reader the Trouble, because not need fary; and here I shall rather chuse to obviate and jection some of them make, That we are not judg of them by the Principles or Practices of Foreign and German Anabaptists, and therefore is proceed in short, to shew how exactly they agree many of those groß Principles, which they won feem sometimes to detest and abbor. I shall pass the of the Fifth Monarchy, wherein, Canne, Spittlebon and many more of our English Anabaptists, exact jump with Nicholas Stock, or Stork; Short Hiff. p. Melchior Hopman, p. 14. Muncer judg'd all this out of the Bible, and by Divine Revelation, p. And Anno 1527, the Anabaptists of Germany would not allow 'Christians to Recover their or by Law, — but decided all Differences, a ' judg'd all Cases by Scriptures, p. 13. With the Spittlebouse, and other English Anabaptists agree. I faid likewise of these last German Anabaptists, the they Rebaptiz'd themselves; so the Author of Per cution Judg'd and Condemn'd: Reprinted, at Publish'd by our Anabaptists, 1662. Again, the German Anabaptists, when pres'd by Arguments draw from the Scriptures, their Answer was, That the S rit taught them otherwise, &c. Much to the fame purpose Spittlehouse, with his immediate Teat So the Author of Persecution Judg'd, &c. R printed, oc. p. 54. That the Interpreter of the Rule of the Scriptures (p. 52.) is the Spirit God whomfoever, and the Scriptures themselva but if we consult other Writings, and Expression of the Anabaptifts, they fay downright the Sm in whomfoever. In rejecting all Human Learning Spittlehouse, and the Prophet Matthias at Munster, 1 of the fame Opinion, who there commanded, Books that could be found, excepting the Bible to be burne; Short Hift. p. 22. With Jack Leydin

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in's Apostles, the Author of Persecution Judg'd, And the generality of our Anabaptists agree, am well inform'd from their Preachments, and , from several Passages in Tho. Grantham's ks, one of the most sober of them) that thems only are of the True Religion, exclusive of all les. But these Men add, That from the Apo-Time to this Age, the Word of God had nebeen truly Preach'd, nor Righteousness Prawhich, upon Enquiry, I am inclin'd to k, will be found the Sentiment of most of our erns: That the Diftinction of Parishes is Anflian, which only an Anabaptist Preacher afferted is Disputation with Dr. Bryan, and so no Church-To these may be added, The Abolishing Tythes, olishing of Churches; so John Canne. And here I ot slip a very pretty Notion of his; th he, there is at this time, much ado about thes, and great Thoughts of Heart some have the Maintenance of Ministers: I could wish at fomething were consider'd, and effectually ne for the Encouragement and Enabling of fuch are willing to give themselves freely to the Work the Lord, to spend, and to be spent; And for ir Livelihoods, to live by Faith in the Promises of Gospel, Then a little after But now ing we have better Men [than those of the last rliament, Dissolv'd 1653.]—— so we may exa better things; namely, that these Publick ces (which are the States) may be otherwise, and ter disposed. It is not the Place we affect, for they were razed to the Ground, it would be 11: Second Voice, p. 28. 29. Another of these an Anabaptists Opinions, was, which is that arnim vise of some of our English ones, viz. That er, an d, 'A Bible Rebaptiz'd cannot fin; [that is not Mortally amnable] which Notion is got into the Heads Antinomians and Quakers; I do not fay, all of ack o Leydin

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them hold fo, but it's certain many do, and under Rose it ought to be one of their main Articles, became by this Means they are much embolden'd and courag'd to go through stitch, to stick at no Me how indirect or unlawful foever, to gain their Pin for 'tis as much their Practice, and of all others too, as of the Jesuits, to compass their Ends por aut nefas, by book or crook, no matter how; and certain, they must either go by this Principle, some that is equivalent, to satisfie, or rather to their Consciences. But after all, I am much temp when I reflect upon the Manners, Ends, Inter Conduct, Professions, Practices, Hypocrifie, Duplic Treachery, Malice, Revenge, Hatred, Cruelty, Pr Insolency and Ambition of these Sectaries; to think most natural and feasible to solve all these things the Spirit of Infidelity. — It's morrally impossible conceive otherwise, nay, Uncharitableness to this notwithstanding all their Whining and Cant, t they really (I mean chiefly, the designing, project part of them) and in their Hearts and Conscient believe the Gospel, a Future Judgment, Eternal ments, &c. and act as they do; it's impossible all the things should be reconcileable to a sincere and Belief of the Articles of Christian Faith; or at le they must have some damnable Principles, to m Perseverance in the grandest, deliberated and prem tated Immoralities, and final Impenitency in them ra cileable, and confistent with the Terms and State of vation, which is tantamount to Infidelity; 'tis impo ble fuch can ever be Christians in God's account, acknowledg'd for the Disciples of the Holy, Meek, Peaceable, Loving Fesus, so far as 'tis possibe to by Gospel-Rules. Then what can be expected fuch a horrid state of Religion, as this Nation of is in at prefent, to over-run with the horrid min rous Sects; should we run into the same Confusion gain (which God Almighty forbid, and not

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a Miracle of Mercy can prevent) which alt banish'd Christianity out of this Island for near Years together, from 41, to 60? These Setts ase and multiply daily, there being nothing left check their Growth. Their Affections, Principles, s, Designs, Ends, the same as ever, they are as cherous, and as much Enemies to Church and State to all Government not precisely of their own and Fashion, and exactly of their respective wasions and Interests, as ever : Their Malice, Ran-Revenge, [without Hyperbolizing) undoubtedinfallibly greater than ever, and daily increasing; only want Opportunity, and lie gaping and watchor it incessantly; they are as restless, indefatigasever; their Policy, by fo many Years perpey plodding, contriving, considering, consulting deephe Plots and Designs more cunningly and advisedly they only want for a nicking time; and altho' y Sect hath its distinct Interest, altho' they bate other, yet will never fail for all that, to unite off the Church, the common Enemy, as they will it; (where it may be noted by the way, that he Divine Providence it is so order'd, that none he wilfully Blind can be ignorant, which is the Church here amongst us, notwithstanding all almost numberles and grand Sects in this Island, h obfuscate it; the united and concurrent Opon and Malice of them all against her, point ut, and make her visible, as upon the top of a Hill, hewing her Head above them all.) s, and all other Hereticks united against the Orof old; Thus the Presbyterians, and all forts her profligate Ragamuffin Sects, United against b and Monarchy in 41; and thus have they Uever fince, tho' in reality most mortally hating other, in divers Plots, and thus are they United These are common Principles, in reference to and State, they are all agreed in; they are always

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ways prepar'd, and in a readiness, they only w the Call, and they're all up in an instant. As faid, they all make no Scruple of employing the m Unrighteous, Scandalous, Ungodly Means that His felf, and corrupt buman Understanding can suggest invent, one whereof is to be the Refuge and Run cle of all the Debauch'd, Atheistical Varlets of World, the Reproaches and Scandals, and Monfen Mankind, provided they have but that Grace to Antimonarchical too; this with them shall fand and palliate all the Wickedness otherwise they be guilty of; they shall be dubb'd Saints, and I of the greatest Probity into the bargain, whether will or no, godly, and all the precious things in World; and if they chance to run their Necks a Halter, calendar'd for Martyrs. All are Godly will join with them, tho' professed, open and bra Atheists, if, tho' but politickly and feemingly espouse their Interests. What then, without the terposal of extraordinary Mercy and Divine Provide may not be dreaded from fuch an infernal Com tion? Even the most borrid, the most wicked ! that can come within the compass of Human I The utter Ruin of all the dearest Interest have, that can be within their Power, the D ction of all that's Sacred; the fetting the Empire Satan, Antichrists indeed, under the Pretent Christ's Kingdom. What less can be expected the Children of the Devil, Hypocrites void of all and Goodness, Saints only in Masquerade, aban cast off by God, and left entirely to their own and to follow their Inventions, and confign'd to S and everlasting Darkness, and Perdition, as all are wilfully, deliberately, or maliciously separate them from the Church of Christ, in order to pursu own Lufts, and Wordly Projects, and Interests, are the main Motives to Herefie, Schism, and flacy, otherwise their Sins would not have

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cken'd by the Spirit of God amongst the Works of Flesh, and the Effects of Concupiscence, or of our denerate State and Nature, as contrary and opposite to the uits of the Holy Spirit, and the Effects of Grace; for the sh lusteth [to work or act] against the Spirit, [the oly Spirit ] and the Spirit [inciteth us] against the Flesh; d these are contrary [in their Desires, Affections, otions, or Actings] the one to the other [and there-, are to any fincere, truly religious and heedful Chrian, distinguishable, and to be discern'd one from other, as the Tree is by the Fruit; ] Gal. 5. 17. nd are not Hatred, Variance, Emulations, [flowing. m Pride, Ambition, Avariciousness] Wraths, ifes, Seditions, Envyings, [the Characteristicks of faries and Separatists, easie to be distinguish'd from ve, Peace, Long Suffering, Gentleneß and Meekneß, Characters of Genuine Christians, the True embers of Christ, ver. 21, 22. When Persons of th Characters, by the just Judgment of God, shall me to be let loofe upon us, what, I fay, can we bect from in the first place, but all the diresul Efts of an Implacable Malice, Hatred, and Revenge, ariciousness? It's not unknown how often the As in general have threatned a thorough Extirpation all they call Idolatrons, Babylonish, Dragonical. fly, Antichristian; that is, the Church of Christ angst us in particular, as well as Presbyterians and ependents, those two topping and most prevailing s, till now of late (tho' the latter their greatest ands, Favourers and Encouragers; ) Then how will y, the Anabaptist-Millenarians, serve those they ount their Enemies, against whom they have ressed the greatest Rancour, by way of Menacing, many of their printed Books; so have they formerin their Holdings-forth: witness, their Martyr n James, Octob. 19. 1661; for which he was sted, Arraign'd, and Condemn'd, and Executed. Substace of the Indictment was this; 'He ood Indicted by the Name of John James; (1.) 70 Q 2

For compassing and imagining the Death of the King, (2.) For endeavouring to Levy War gainst the King. (3.) For endeavouring a Chang of the Government, and in his compassing, ima gining and contriving the King's Death, &c.declar'd the words: (1.) That the King was bloody Tyrant, a Blood-sucker, and Blood-thirth Man, and his Nobles the same. (2.) That the King and his Nobles had shed the Blood of the Saints, at Charing-Croß; and the Blood of the Covenanters, in Scotland. (3.) That the Kin was brought into this end, to fill up the Mealu of his Iniquity; and that the King's Cup of h quity, had fill'd more within this last Year, than many Years before. (4.) That he did bemou that he had not improved their Opportunity, who they had Power in their Hands; and that hed fay, it would not be long before they had Pow again, and then they would improve it better and that he did bewail the Apostacy of the Peop of God, and fay, They had not fought the La Battels throughly; but when the Lord should give Pa to them again, and give his Work into their Hand they would do it better. (5.) That the Death 1 Destruction of the King, drew very near. Narrati of the Apprehending, &c. of John James, p.1 And thus this Man dy'd a Martyr, as the Publish his Partisans, intimate to all the World, in the foresaid Narrative; and like a true Trojan to Principles, he bequeathed this his last Advice to Brethren; 'To all his Friends that came to him, he gave good Encouragement to Perseven and Constancy, in the Matters of Worship and I mony, and that they should not fear Man's Pon nor be afraid, affuring them, that Suffen from Man, for Righteousness sake, [i. e. for Plat and raising Rebellion against their Lawful King, of innocent Mens Throats, and seizing their Eft turning their Wives and Children to Beggary, il

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vishing the one, and dashing out the Praint of the ins of the other against the Stones, by way of Retain, or (in the Language of the Saints) doubling, millioning for one, cutting Thusands of Throats, or iscing Thousands by way of Expiation, for the issument or Pilloring of one Saint, and seizing outlands of Pounds for one Shilling Forseiture not coming to the Parish-Church on Sundays,

Pray consider the Saints Doubling and Reward-Babylon [ it's a Notion of very grand, and the Importance] were not so bad as they seem'd to be. nen O! the Diabolical Revenge of these Cannibal ts, to return fo much Evil, for what tended to nuch Good and Advantage, and Honour, and Gloand Reward to them, to think cutting of Throats, sending Men head-long to Hell before their times, to Ruine innocent Wives and Children, to be only Adequate, and just Reward for sending them to ven; These are Days of Light with a witness, poor Martys under the Ten Persecutions, were , ignorant Bats: had they been vouchsafed these is Illuminations, they might have prevented the sions of Oceans of innocent Blood: See p. 36. at. of John James. But here I must beg leave ld, that this Fohn Fames had like to have prov'd ich truer Prophet than his Brother Canne or Spitse, he was within an ace of it; for whereas he believing Brethren, that it would not be long bethey had Power again; I must needs say, they air for it, in Octob. 1663. The main Body of the ries, were over head and ears in a Plot, (which managed by a Council of Forty, and a Council of which were the Representatives of six Sects) to off the Royal Family, and all the Nobility and y; for which Design, Four were Executed, e Phillips, Tho. Tonge, Nathaniel Gibbs, Francis : Gibbs own'd himself to be an Anabaptist in ying-Speech. Brief Narrative of that stupendious Q 3

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Tragedy, intended to be acted by the Satanical Saints

thefe reforming Times: Printed, 1662.

I have not room to pursue the restless and indef gable Diligence of these Sectaries any farther, my fign being only to give a Taste or Specimen of the Principles and Practices, by way of Caution, that honest peaceable Members of the True Church of Ch amongst us, may stand upon their Guards, and ver think themselves secure from their Hellish Ma nations, and to prevent their being seduc'd by the They are everlastingly in a Plot, and all their h gious Cant, affected Sanctity and Precisenes, Tende of Conscience, is only a meer Stalking-horse, and in der to their Carnal, Worldly Designs, to get all i their own Hands, (for no less will fatisfie any Sect amongst them) by the Destruction and u Extirpation of all that are truly and fincerely Religi Loyal, and as one who was once a Ringka and a topping Teacher amongst them, describes the they are nothing but a Pack of Knaves, as St. 7 faith, Double-minded, make great Professions of liness, whilst their Hands are full of Blood, Oppres and Violence, and their Hearts over flowing Malice, Strife, and Envy; and where Envying Strife is as it is always inseparable from Sed (for they could not be fuch without these) the Confusion, and every evil Work. All Good, bec to be separated from the Body of Christ his Church to be destitute of Grace; all Christ's Promises Holy Spirit, of his own Presence, and most Grad Superintendence and Protection, being made to it to that ordinarily, to be fure, Grace is not to be with any comfortable Assurance out of this But then secondly, What may Church of Christ. exped in reference to Religion, that unum necessar the greatest Concern of all, should (which Go his Mercy forbid) these Miscreants once more Vail, and get all Power here below, into their H

whave threatned hard to go thorough stitch; that is, destroy all Magistracy and Ministry; and we may, reviewing the State of Religion, between 41 and see to what a horrid pass it was brought then, hing settled, every one professing what he pleas'd; y, come to that (as the London Ministers tell us in it Seasonable Exhortation, Printed 1660.) 'That ome were grown (as are credibly inform'd, (say hey) to that height of Wickedness, as to Worship he Devil himself, p. 10. \* If it was so then, these very Men tell us, I sally complain (to be \* Which Passage, I find to be taken out of the Gagg for the Complain of the Gagg for

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\* Which Passage, I find to be taken out of the Gagg for the Quakers, Publish'd 1659. And these very Worshippers of Devils, to be Anabaptists, and what they are generally

ved into at last, as their utmost Progress, Quakers. The Pasis this, in short: 'In Septemb. last, 1659. there was a strange sovery made of divers Witches, in, and near the Town of Sherburn, in orfet-shire, there being near 200 of them at one Meeting, most of them ushers and Anabaptists. Three Men, and two Women, formerly Quakers, nmitted to Dorchester Goal, where they now are Prisoners, have needs'd upon their Examination, and since their Commitment,—

That when the Devil first appeared to, and tempted them to bene Witches, he first of all persuaded them to Renounce their Bapm; because, in it they Renounc'd the Devil and all his Works, it all the finful Lusts of the Flesh: Which they did actually nounce, before they made a Contract with him. (2.) That the vil did often visibly appear to them in sundry Forms (and persuaded m, as he, Mat. 4. 8, 9, 10 Luke 4. 5, 6, 7, 8. tempted our viour) to fall down and Worship him; which they did. (3.) That instigated them to torment, bewitch, and destroy — Mr, Lyford, e Minister of Sherburn — being tormented with a painful harp Disease, of which he died : And Mr. Bamfield,om they forc'd to defert the Town, his Successor. (4.) The two men confest to all, That the Devil hath oft-times had actual Coation with them in fundry Shapes, but commonly in that of Lyford, and Mr. Bamfield, whom they most hated, and leavoured to destroy. (5.) The Devil, since their Imprisonment, b frequently appeared to them all, and actually possessed them, using, tearing, like the Unclean Spirit, Mark 9. 18, Gc, fing them frequently up and down the Prison in a strange manner, menting them with strange Fits, -Quakings, -Swellings in ir whole Bodies, that their Skins are ready to break, which hes them cry out, and roar with great Horror, &c.

very Scorn of the other Setts, and their Cause eve day more and more declining, than for the Glo of God, the Love of the Truth, or the real Ben fit of Souls; for we do not read of the real Per tence of any one Man among them, for all the Rebellion and Hypocrifie; that all the Symptoms God's Displeasure, were upon this Nation, the Candlestick in danger of being removed; we morally expect nothing less, upon such Mens vailing, as this present Generation appear to be their Threats; which puts me in mind of a Nota Passage I have met with, to the purpose in ha which is very fuitable to be inferted here, with 1659. You know (faith my Author) who faid it, He turneth a fruitful Land into a Wilden for the Iniquity of them that inhabit therein. truly, he that shall feriously consider the sad tastrophe of the Eastern Empire, so flourishing Piety, Policy and Knowledg, Literature, and the Excellencies of a Happy and Bleffed Peop would almost think it impossible, that in so Years, and amidft fo Glorious a Light, Learn and Religion, fo fudden and palpable a Dark fo strange and horrid a Barbarity should of fpread them, as now we behold in all that go Tract of the Turkish Dominions; And what the Cause of all this, but the Giddiness of an ton People, the Schisms, and the Heresies in Church, and the profperous Success of a Rebu Impostor; whose Steps we have pursued in som pregnant Infrances, giving Coutenance to unheard of Impieties and Delusions, as, if God not infinitely Merciful, must needs involve under the same Disasters? For while there's order in the Church, no Body of Religion as upon, no Government Establish'd, and that ry Man is abandon'd to his own deceitful He

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hilst Learning is decry'd, and Honesty discounnanc'd; Rapine defended, and Virtue sinds no
dvocate; what can we in reason expect, but the
oft directul Expressions of the Wrath of God,
Universal Desolation, when by the Industry
Satan and his crasty Emissaries, some desperate
nthusiasm, compounded (like that of Mahomet)
Arian, Socinian, Jew, Anabaptist, and the
npure Gnostick; something, I say, made up of
I these Heresies, shall diffuse it self over the Naon in a Universal Contagion, and nothing less
spear than the Christian, which we have inattestily renounc'd. An Apology for the Royal
ty, 1659. P. 9.

These are the dreadful Expectations, and nothing that all who differ from them, or oppose them, be expos'd unto, should they ever be so unhapand miserable, as to lie at their cruel Mercy once re, not only to be robb'd and plunder'd of all the mforts and Supports of this Life, but to fee the mination of Desolation set up in the Holy place, to see most Holy Religion banish'd out of this Island, something equivalent to Mahometanism, set up ts stead, the ordinary standing Ministry, Christ's own inance, cashier'd all its legal Maintenance, Support, Encouragement taken away; nay, more than bably, all the Publick Places of Divine Worthip molish'd, the Universities, Colleges, Libraries, and Human Learning, dissolv'd, pluck'd down, and nt. And that the Reader may have an exact of what these Fifth-Monarchist-Anabaptists de-'d in the late Civil Wars, I shall present him with dodel, in as few words as I can, that William Sedgk offer'd to the Army, the then Supream Power At or Possession of this Nation, in 1649. (in his and View of the Army Remonstrance, or Justice done the Army, wherein their Principles are new model'd, &c. &c. By which, the Army, and the whole Kingdom under the Conduct of the Spirit of God, led out of the neß to the view of a Canaan. Dedicated to the Gen [sc. Fairfax] and the Council of War; by which may judg what near Approaches this aboming

Generation made to that execrable Impa

P. 5. Now, faith he, it is exactly to
observed how secretly God passes out
one Form into another, as from King to Pa
ment, and from Parliament to the Army, and
so secretly, but his Footsteps are seen visibly up
and in the Actions of Men, and he rides his so
ney upon their Backs. This very much conce
the clearing up the Armies Case,—and the

fore I shall — unfold it in these

P. 6. particulars: (1.) That there is a m

mitting, or translating of Power in the Parliament to the People or Army. (2.) This Change of Power from Parliament to Pople, is according to Human and Divine Real

(3.) That this Power of the People so raise the Parliament, is a superjour and stronger Po than that of the Parliament. (4.) That this

my is truly the People of the Kingdom, alrest form'd into a Body of an Army. (5.) That Form of an Army, is the most excellent, as

form of an Army, is the most excellent, age able to God, and sittest for the present Work, the Mother of other Powers. First, The Parment having all Power, by the Presence of with them, and the Majesty of a King dying into the they do, by the Will of God, convey all they had the People gather'd together in Arms for their of

Security; and this he proves thus, (1.) By the ceasing and expiring; their End ceasing: They ing unfit, unable to go through the work for what they were call'd, they ipso facto cease. (2)

their raising another Power (i. e. an Army) in riour to themselves, and inconsistent with the

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Because an Army being rais'd of the People, are the Substance, the Parliament who are but resentatives or Shadows, vanishes in course. Because the Raising of Army is an Act of God

nfelf, and for the carrying on his own igns, to shew forth his Glory, &c. To

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, That this Descent of Power is most natural agreeable to the Will of God, ---- Humane Divine Reason: Because, Power did originalrise from simple, poor Man, had its Original from

Dust of the Earth, Common People,thence rifes into the Glory of Kingdoms, Lords, Monarchy, &c. and in Extremities, Conions of Government, Tyranny, &c. naturally irns to its Center, Oc. p. 8. The third Partiar he proves thus: (1.) Because the Parliament, heir Declarations, appeal'd to the People, and that their Act, subjected themselves unto them. Because they are Higher, being appeal'd unto. have more Strength and Ability to do Justice, to defend themselves, than any other Power

being, &c. The foruth Particular,. That the then Army were truly

People of England, and had the Na-

e and Power of the whole in them, he prov'd s: (1.) Because they were of a popular Stature, n of the common and ordinary Rank of People, . (2.) Because they were the Heart and Life of the pple, Men of strong and lively Affections for the blick Good, who had endur'd and hazarded much their Persons for the Nation, &c.

Because they did accept of the Ap- P. 11.
I of the Parliament, &c. They are
People in Virtue, Spirit and Power, gather'd up o Heart and Union, - in a selected, choice way; People in groß, being a Monster, a groß Heap, reildy, rude Bulk, of no use, &c. p. 12. The Fifth

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Fifth Particular thus; 'That the Army are the ple gathered and united into a most Excellent Divine Form : Or, any Army is a fingular Ordin of God appointed for special Purposes, and at time, rais'd by God as most fit for those noble, nourable, and difficult Works heh now in hand. For the clearing of 'I wou'd have confider'd, That an my is a peculiar Ordinance of God, wherein held a special Delight, and appropriates it to him as a Power that hath more near Relation to h and more immediate Dependance upon him, in which he will most visibly shew himself, therefore chuses so often to be call'd the Lin Hofts, &c. Now, to illustrate this Notion, tells us, (1.) When God brought forth the Creation, he cast them into this Mold, an An and fo laid the Foundation of all his Works in Camp; Gen. 2. 5. When he had finish'd the Heaven the Earth, and all the Host of them. In this post he hath put all things, not only the Stars, who fight their Order, march in their Courfe, but the re Locusts go forth by Bands, &c. (2.) When God presses his Presence with his People in the Wor he manifests himself to be in a Military State, I encamp ' about my House: Pitch bis Tents about the &c. (3.) When he comes in his last and gr Glory, he brings his Hofts with him, and con as a General and Lord of Hofts, Thousands of Th fands attending upon him, all his Saints and A gels, &c. In the Providence of God in World, God hath made great use of Armie (1.) They have been the Parents of all the Emp

P. 14. own the Sword to be their Original, 6 (2.) As all Kingdoms came out of Army, so are much cherish'd and upheld by

and Kingdoms of the World: All the pred

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; most Kingdoms flourishing, while their itary Virtues are kept bright and clear by use, quickly languish when the Sword is wholly aside, &c. (3.) As Kingdoms are begotten nourish'd by Armies, so do they again resolve them, as into their first Principles; And, when Strength of Wickedness, civil Societies are urb'd, they naturally retire to a Military, as o their own Father, for Safety, &c. was to the Work of this Divine Ordinance, this enly Hoft: 'The Work that God, faith he, now in hand, is not an Earthly, fix'd thing, but he ipon Motion, marching us out of Egyptian Darkand Bondage, into a Canaan of Rest and Hapess, and therefore 'tis proper for him to gird himself, to contract himself from a vast Body Kingdom, into a narrower Compass, a few Spirits, into an active Body, has an Army is, loofe and free n the Clog of old Forms and Customs, to act ly his Pleafure, and to follow him into those Ways and Paths of Truth and Liberthat he shall lead them. P. 16.

Here follows the Character of this Army.

now therefore that the Lord, the most high dis in the midst of you, is in you, and with you, a glorious Presence, as you have profesed: The prious God, or the Glory of God dwells with you, God in his highest Glory rests upon you; so that are not only the People of England, but the ple of God, sanctified by the Holy, Mighty, Wise it of God, and endow'd by the Divine Wisdom, angth and Justice; And you are as an Army, so Lord's Host; Or, THE LORD HIMSELF his greatest Majesty, appearing amongst Men in Host, the whole Host of Heavenly and Blessed Men

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Men and Angels, with all their various and merable Excellencies and Perfections gather gether, and embodied upon the Earth in you: Earthly Army in Union with the Heavenly! or the Lord of Hofts in Mount Sion, among People gloriously; This is your Righteousness, Lord Jehovah is your Covering, and your Gar of Salvation, and only this can justifie you; He Intentions, and good Meanings, are rotten and too narrow to cover your Nakedness.

How the Lord of Hosts was present with this Am

First, The Lord is with you in the highest greatest Majesty: There is no Power, no ap of God, but 'tig in pou, and with you; nor no Power nor Glopp greater than which dwells in you; none besides, none at none beyond it. The Lord is here, the High God, and with him, all Power in He and Earth; there is no Wisdom or Strength tha have not, and all Imaginations of a Power at from you, either in Heaven or Earth, is an In or Accusation to God and You, is Theft Robbery, stealing away the Riches of God 'you, and from himself in you; if you look the Ringdom of God, the Pew Creation, Deavens and Dem Carth, as absent & come, you deny the Holy One with you, ' is present in Deed and Power, tho' under Weakness.

Their Union and Communion with God explain

Secondly, The Lord is with you in perfer inion and Communion; You are what he is; I what you are: Whatever is in him, 'tis con inicated to you; and whatever is in you, is municipally 21

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unicated to him: Is there Power or Glory in od? 'Tis in you also: Or is there Weakneß in ou? It lies upon him: Or is there Righteoufsin God? 'Tis in you as it is in him, to live in act in it, and by it, to employ and bring it rth: And is there Infirmity in you? 'Tis in m as 'tis in you, a Clog, a Burden, an Enemy, had, separated, taken away, &c. Nothing now is oken of God, but may be spoken of you; you being Union with him: or nothing spoken, or done to u, but 'tis done to God with you, you being one: nd'tis Blasphemp of Bell and Devil, to fetrate God from pou. ez pou from God. Will len fay, you are Rebels, Deffropers? They y it of the Lozd. Or, will you, or Satan in bu, fay, You are Weak, and Men, and can't fuch high things? They are too great for us, ou and They will know you speak the same God, and so judg him weak and unable to them. For in nothing you must be divided; if you think that is God's, but this is your York, you wrong God and your felves; you ust speak the Words, and do the Works of God: od is now God in Earth, and you an Army in leaven. (Thirdly) The Lord is with in Spirit nd Truth, Eternally, Inseparably, in a Kingdom that ever shall be destroyed, in an Everlasting Covenant at cannot be broken. The Kingdom is so with ou, the Lord's People, as it shall never be taken om you, but shall endure for ever; and all opressing Fears, or dark Doubts, they are of the alicious One, your Enemy, &c. and all Atmpts of Satan, or his Instruments, will be as Vaves against a Rock dash'd in pieces, and you all grow from a little Stone, to a great Mountain; om a little Branch, to a great Tree, that shall spread felf, and fill the Earth with Fruit, &c.

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As to this Army's Work in particular, into rence to themselves; 'Seeing the Lord hath past from other Powers to you, and exalted or let you as the present standing Power of the Kingd and hath given himself to you, and taken you into his glorious Presence, then must you exalt Lord, publish, declare the Name of the L confess him to be in the midst of yo found him forth evidently, boldly, ale fay, the Lord lives with you, that he is com Reign amongst you gloriousty. Bring him forth Brightness and Power; Let this Oppressed One gof Tell it to all the Nations, The Saviour of Ifra come to Redeem his People from all their Enem 'You do mutter it, and speak it softly, and ' halves, but declare it fully, that we may bear Shout of a King in the Camp; that God himself you of a truth: Let us hear the Sound of 'Trumpet in the Camp, which the Seventh, and Bleffed Angel founds; And those great Vo in Heaven, saying, The Kingdoms of this World become the Kingdoms of the Lord and his Ch and be shall Reign for ever and ever. Doy not in Words, but in Power and To cast down your Crowns down to the Earth, with your Faces to the Earth, your Crown of Sucu Wictories, lay them down in the Dirt, being Earthly: And your Faces, your Excellency Honesty, Valour, Wisdom, Honour, lay it do to the Earth, for it is but Dust; and as you w thip God, love God, confest God, exalt God, give up your felves from human, weak, or fel State, as Thanks, or free-will Offering, to "Glory and Majesty of God, to act, and live Life of the Almighty, put on the Almightines of be cloathed with God Almighty, &c. - He taken his great Power, and hath Reigned, hel already begun, hath taken his last and great Po et

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and is in the Exercise of it. Therefore, Arise hine forth, for thy Light is come, and the Glory of Lord is risen upon thee : For, behold the Darkness cover the Earth, and groß Darkneß the People, but Lord shall rife upon thee, and his Glory shall be seen thee, and the Gentiles shall come to thy Light, Kings to the brightness of thy Rising.

-You being the People of Eng-

, and all Power and Dominion de-

iding, and coming down into you, you are Mother of the Nation, the Earth, Basis, and indation upon which all lie; and being thus, he Light and Strength of God, you are Jerum which is above, the Mother of us all, and theremust ;

e Army's Work in reference to this Nation

in particular.

1.) Spread your Arms to receive the whole ion; open your Bosoms to us, and let us fee carry in you all the Happiness and Welfare of Kingdom, manifest the Largeness and Comension of your Spirits, that you have in you King, and his Royalty; the Parliament, and Wildom and Majesty, these two in Treaty; in perfect Union, that Religion, Trade; Justice, r, Covenant, Settlement, Reformation, Riches, urs, Propriety, lies treasur'd up in your Breasts; tyou have not, Gather unto you, all the Offices, ure, Authorities, Seals, Judicatures, he Prerogatives, Privileges of the P. 20.

on, let nothing lie out of you and

It, but be you the Center of all, and call in nto you. (2.) Let it appear that they are u, as in the Lord; in the Lord, in you, &c. Receive, and retain them all in Judgment; a thorogh Digestion of the Good and Evil of all; keep them, as in a Fire, by the Sword wine Justice, with the Exactness of God;

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Cut off all evil Things and Persons. rate the Precious from the Vile. - Know, the is upon the bis Throne amongst you, and one, every thing that is not bis, must be res every Plant that he hath not planted, must be up, there must be no Judge but the Lon no Bule of accepting and refufing, but the Law of the Spirit of God. What God own, and fay is mine, shall live; and what will disown, must die; and the poor na " Minds and Fancies of Men, must not be Enth onor have leave to judg amongft P. 21. · Oc. Now for the Work in good earnest Lastly, Let me present you, and bring forth as the Lord's Holt in the great Maje an Army; in this most excellent Form, in w the Lord is as a mighty Man of War, cloathed 'Zeal, as with a Garment, and making ba Arm in the most terrible and masculine Con ' tion of an Army; Glorious in his Apparel, tra in the Greatness of his Strength; red in his Appar bis Garments like him that treadeth the Wine-fat the Day of Vengeance is in my Heart, and the

my Redeemed is come. A DAY of Vengeance Work must be cut short in Righteousness,

and feedy, and that too, in perfect with Salvation and Redemption, must be long, a Year, it must last for ever; The

' my Redeemed is come. (1.) In this respect, ' must appear most Absolute in your Commands, ty and Indisputable in your Authority; and, to

oper in the Work you are in: Dan. 4. 35. A doth according to his Will, in the Army in Heave

among the Inhabitants of the Earth, and none

bis Hand, or say unto him, What dost thou? An in Heaven, that's your place, standing in Go ' inspired by the Spirit of God; One with the He 2000

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Host; Majesty and Absoluteness is but due bere, d that without Danger, when the Wife God ides your Refolves, &c. (2.) You must apar in greater Terror to evil Doers, than any Power ore you, with your Sword whetted, furbish'd, b'd in Heaven, made bright and glittering with the rit of God; that it may awe and startle the Eyes the Nation into a fear of Transgressing. Forr Swords have been too dull to cut up Iniquitytherefore you must appear in greater erity, every Act and Word of Justice ring to the Heart, feraching between Soul and Spirit, between the Bone and Mar-, to kill Wickedness in the Root of it:--only strike at Human Miscarriages, --- but Diabolical Wickedness, which are able to do, having a Sword bath'd in Heaand executing Divine Justice; and by doing , you shall secure the things you do, and for edisable Satan to bring forth any more chiefs upon us --- This is that have harped at, the fulfilling of that nise, Psal. 149. 6. &c. the Praise of God in Mouth, and a Two-edg'd Sword in their d; one of Flesh, another of the Spirit; to cut inners with the one, and Sin itself with the o-The first is common to every Heathen; the nd, the peculiar Honour of Christ. --lestroy, or cut off evil Men only, is Heathe-; to destroy wicked Works only, and not Men, ristian; to cut off both together, is the last, 5. 4 great, and perfect Judgment of the World: his you shall do that which hath been foreleave me ca in Dan. 9. 24. to finish Transgression, and to An an end of Sins, and to bring in everlasting 1 G00 teousness; - to destroy the Wickedness e He the Earth, Root and Branch, that there may ore come out of their Loins; that Sin may

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## An Objection answer'd.

'I shall, I know, meet with this Objective, from your selves and others, that this we true, but not yet, &c.
'To this I answer, That this Truth is Eterm

there is no moment wherein you can fay it

it; or that's a deep Pit that so not here. Do not abide in such Darkness of

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ne Eternal Truth will not be admitted.—
ou can yet say, these things are brought forth in but not in us, &c. No! 'tis yours as well; and not mine as distinct from you, but mine you, and with you; for we have but one one Spirit; and if it break forth first in me, for your sakes. 'Tis not a Personal or sate Spirit, but the Spirit of God, and los Saints, 'tis the Life and Soul of Army, and therefore you cannot be Strangers: Sure, so soon as you see it, you say, This is our Portion, our Rock, P. 30. Strength.

Another Objection.

Weakneß, Inability to manage these high and at ways, Oc. blerve this, ——— Know your Sins lie uphe Lord, they are his, he bears them there is none now under Iniquity, but st: You are Righteous, the Lord is r Righteousness, &c. The Consideraof your Unworthiness, Unsitness, may be to sad and troublesome; it is to me, Glorious: eing the great Design of God, to visit People in a low Condition, in Priin Babylon; and to Glorifie Himand the Riches of his Power and Mercy, to freely, to cover and take away Iniquity; hath now taken your filthy Garments from and cloathed you with beautiful Garments, put a Crown upon your Heads; He gives Beauty for Ashes no more to fay, or rather I will fay; — Behold, the Lord hath proclaimed the End of the World: Say you to the ghter of Zion, Behold thy Salvation cometh;

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And thou shalt be called, sought out, a City forsaken; itis your Salvation that is come, you see Evil no more, let all the World know, let News of it fill the dark and troubled Earth, claim it openly; He gives you a Reward to your Pains and Sufferings, He brings all the salvation of the salvation of the salvation.

with him, ——— and his Work is before I 'Tis now clear what he will do, Reign over Nations in Righteousness, set up an Everla

'Kingdom for the Saints, that shall ver be destroy'd, and all must own

confess you to be the Holy People; liness, that hath been the World's Scorn, will be their Saviour; That which they have der shall they now trust in, your Righteousness

God, or Holy as your Heavenly Father is Holling

rain down Blessings upon the Just and P. 34. just, &c.

Behold now here a Specimen of an rid and far worse (tho' in many particular Circ stances parallel) Design, than ever came in the of Mahomet (for we do not read that he ever de ed to cut off Root and Branch of all those who of a different Perswasion, or to root out Christia ( as these Doctrines, and the infinuated Pract thereupon, in their own natural tendency, will must) repeated with the most accursed Blash that ever Satan inspir'd into the Heads and H of any Man, or Generation of Men, fince Ch anity appear'd in the World; a Design, withou Hyperbole, which is Satan's Master-piece of Cunni well as Malice, by Millions of Degrees exceeding the Projects he put into the Heads of Heather E rours, Popes or Mahometans, and referv'd as his Push for the latter Ages of the World, to bep Execution by the pretended, sworn, and dec Enemies of Antichrist, by Men who call thems Ot

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successors of the Apostles; nay, immediately too, ying, as some of them do, that there hath been True Church of God for almost 1500 Years; call themselves Saints, and the only true Protenow in being in the World, the only true Bens and Members of Christ. Here we have an y of Rebels, the Scum of all the Sects, with all signs of Reprobation upon them too, (as will folfrom this Blasphemer's own Pen, as you shall whose Hands were full of Innocent, Loyal, Chri-Blood; guilty of the most horrid Barbarity, Ra-Sacrilege, Perjury over and over, Treachery, Hyse, Apostacy; call'd the Ordinance of God, ind with all his Attributes, Perfection, Holineß, Pu-Justice, Righteousness; taken into the most inti-Union and Communion with God, in as strict a e as he could express. Here you have the the Dregs of the World, the Tail of it (Sedgw. ce done upon the Army, p. 50.) whom he call'd re Enemies to the Spirit, and to the Croß of Christ, and told them, They had not the Spirit of God, dnot in the Wisdom and Strength of God, nor in the of God, had not Communion with God, and mistook hand common Bleffings for Heavenly and in-, crying, Lord, Lord, whilst they did the is of the Devil, &c. Men living and persisting hal, literal Rebellion against God and their lawling, Persecuting the Church of Christ, Oppressing nest and good Men, and Rioting with the Ruins of eds of Families, Invested with the Glory, Power, ly, Strength, and Justice of the Great GOD of and Earth; All his Perfections communicathem, and all their Infirmities [i. e., in the uage of the Saints, all their Capital presumptueus Sins, fuch as Rebellion, Murder, Injustice, Ra-Debauchery, Whoring, &c. ] all their Immoralid Villanies charg'd upon him; by which, at least s Blasphemer's Sense, babitual Sins of any kind, are

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confistent with a State of Grace and Justification, or Saints [provided they hate the Church and King] are impeccable, cannot sin, so as to hurt the or forfeit God's Favour; this seems clearly to be Opinion, when he saith, that in his Millenium, or Reign of Christ upon the Earth, which was

actually begun, when he wrote, in it Sin should not abide any longer in l Actions, no, nor Hearts; nay, not in tan himself; amonstruous Opinion, which can ply no less than that Satan should revert to his mitive Station, become again an Angel of Light, Purity, and Bliß; and then why not all the W that ever were upon Earth, to their Original lim cy, and at length, inherit Eternal Glory too. the Reader feriously consider and reslect upon this blasphemous Wretch hath said, and then judge ther he hath not refin'd upon Mahomet, or n quite out-done him; whether here be not a Gapon for all the Licenticusness that it's possible for w and degenerate Human Nature to wish and desire; whether these fort of Men did not (and those in being, who espouse the same Opinions) do drive at a fecond Mahometan Empire, or more: ed, Antichristian, Diabolical. Conceive it but p ble or probable for such Miscreants, as the then my confifted of, an Hotchpotch of all Sects and fwasions contrary to the one Gospel; I mean, o Scum and Refuge of the Sects, Men living in H tual, Unrepented Sin, to be, notwithstanding actual Communion and Union with God, even respect to all his Attributes and Perfections, Glon Majesty, Holine's and Righteousness (we may add nity too; ) conceive but all this, I fay, and what can referain such Men from running into greatest Excess of Riot, Luxury, Impurity, and not that's vicious, immoral and abominable, and

ous? It's but fancying themselves to be Elect

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knowing himself by the Spirit to be in a State of ace, tho' be be drunk, [in the Act of Adultery and ornication, &c.] commit Murder, God fees no n in him. Averr'd by Mr. Simson; See Gatak. Eye on Ifrael: Ep. to the Reader, p. 18. Let peak freely to you, faith Dr. Crisp, and in so doing, That the Lord bath no more to lay to the Charge an Elect Person yet in the height of Iniquity, and in Excess of Riot, and committing all the Abominations at can be committed; I say even then, when an Elect rion runs such a Course, the Lord hath no more to lay that Person's Charge, than God hath to lay to the barge of a Believer; nay, God hath no more to lay to e Charge of Such a Person, than he hath to lay to the barge of a Saint Triumphant in Glory: Criss's Sermon. uled, Our Sins are already laid on Christ, p. 1, 275. Cited in the Testimony to the Truth of festissist, by the London Ministers, p. 16. Printed 1648. Ild Mahomet himself, or all the Impostors in the rld, say more to encourage Viciousness, Licentious-Popes and Antichrists that ever were, pretend to a greater; nay, did they ever allow so easie indulgence in all manner of Sin? The Devil hath le his Work now very easie, it's only to impress a the Minds of wicked Men, a strong Imaginaor Conceit of their being Elected, and all runs the and easie; and how much this Antinomian Opiin h prevail'd in those lamentable Times, appears suf-ding ently from their Writings and Practices; a view of ch may be taken from Edwards's Gangrena: and John Edwards mentions this Antinomian Opinion be very prevalent at this very Day. As to this and munion and Union of Sedgwick's Army with God, into om he impudently calls the New Jerusalem, it's most damnable Heresie that ever Satan invented; and has much Truth it may be affirm'd of all that Elef e but so much of Christianity in Profession, as may qualifie

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qualifie them to be Hypocrites, for even himself b flows all these Elogies and high Privileges upon the fame Men, whom, in his Justice done upon the Arm he had charg'd with all Sins and Vices imaginable, an in the same Year too, as with Apostacy, p. with being led by an Unclean Spirit, a false Spin an erring and seducing Spirit, [that is, by the Der with being given up to strong Delusions, to believe a Li - Doctrines of Devils, of Wrath, Malice, Acces tions, Disorders, Confusions, Destructions, - fpea ing Lies in Hypocrifie: -----He tells the ' Their Justice, Publick Interest, Common Right, a all Lies. And that they spoke them Hypocrifie, cunningly to deceive and feek themselve and their own Interest, barding their Consciences sea with an bot Iron, that God had fet some Brands a " Marks of Favour upon them, giving them some Victor and Success, to ensnare Hearts, to puff up the Fle for its Destruction; Sedgwick's Justice done upon Army, 1649. Now, I fay, if fuch vile and profligs Persons as these, without any Repentance, Amendmen or Alteration of Principles or Practites, in actual Ren lion against God, as Apostates, Hypocrites, Men fear'd Consciences, may yet be said to be in Communi and Union with God; why not all the Adulters Swearers, Drunkards, Extortioners, Sorcerers, propha Persons, the most Debauch'd of all Mankind, the make any the least Profession of Faith in Fesus Chris If a Rebel, a Traitor, a Murderer, a Plunderer; wh not a Whoremonger, a Common-swearer, Sabbath-brea er, a Polygmist? One is as well qualified for the Communion and Union with God, as the other. Wh Fellowship hath Light with Darkness, Purity wi fering Filthiness, Christ with Belial? If wilful, delibera ps,
Deli presumptuous, unrepented Sin keeps us in its own Natur at a distance from God, what Communion or Uni Spirit can be supposed with God at the same time? To nest contradictory repugnant Wills, can never be united

e and the same time? They who have found out ne Art of Reconciling Contrarieties, or Contradictions, confess, may do things past Human Comprehenon. And this I find is the grand Arcanum, or Secret of ir Millenarian Saints, and fo I shall never henceforth furpriz'd at the most irregular or extraordinary hings that they can Act. I'll not wonder at all at e Liberty Fack of Leyden, and his Comrades took, to Multiplicity of Wives, and lying with as many omen as they pleas'd, and indulging themselves in manner of Criminal Excess; and then they and e Familists, and Ranters, upon these Principles, n never do amis. This is an extraordinary Dodrine heed, and requires an extraordinary Mission to proalge and attest it. The Holy Scripture no ways untenances any fuch Notion, or Practice upon it. he affur'd way to arrive at the Mystical Union and ommunion with God, is, in the first place, to have Wills in Unity or Conformity with his Reveal'd Will the Holy Scriptures; Thy Will be done, in Earth as it in Heaven; to walk, to live, to converse as the B. fus did, (as far as He is immitable by us) by an enand sincere Obedience to the Will of God, to observe e Gospel-precepts, to make them the Rule and Meae of all our Actions, Intentions, Thoughts, Desires, ections, to live soberly, righteously and godly in this ent World, to have Consciences void of Offence both tords God and Man, to mortifie all our corrupt Affecti-, and to resist the very Appearances of Evil, to avoid Occasions of Sin, to struggle against the very first Mos and Temptations to Sin, to deny all Ungodliness and . ildly Lusts, and to exercise an Universal Charity tords all Men; to take up our Cross daily, to chuse fering before Sinning, to Renounce and Despise the iberat ps, the Riches, the Luxury, the sinful Pleasures Jatur Uni Ta Delights of the World; to be Meek, Humble, Poor pirit; to be contented in all, even in the lowest and nest Circumstances of Life, as considering that nited

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this Life is a time of Probation and Penitence, that we are every hour liable to Temptations, and too free quently apt to make false Steps, as to our Duties and Obligations unto God; furrounded only with infinit Temptations from the World, the Flesh and the Devil and therefore ought to bemoan our Frailties and In firmities, and frequent Lapfes into Sin, and to make it our Business to acquire, by the Assistance of God his Pardon, Favour, Reconciliation, and Peace of Con. science; which if we do fincerely, and as it highly imports us, and fland upon our Guard against all ou Spiritual Enemies, will afford us little time to care our felves, and to indulge our felves in the Enjoyment of outward, transitory and worldly Pleasures; to bunge and thirst after Righteousness, to lay up our Treasuresi Heaven, above all things to fecure the Interests of our immortal Souls, the one thing necessary, the great est Stake, which alone can bring or procure Peaces the last, and give us the truest and only solid Satisf Etion; To be merciful, compassionate, tender-hearte long-suffering, of forgiving Tempers, to render Go for Evil, Blessing for Cursing, Benefits for Injuries, an to love our very Enemies, and to do good for the that hate us, despitefully use us, lay in wait so and hunt after our Lives [or persecute us; ] To have pure Hearts, holy Intentions, and Designs regulated b the Word of God, conducted by the Spirit of Christian ty, conformable to the Will and Commandments of Go in all things, referring all to his Glory, or intending even in the minutest's Actions of our Lives; doing a to the Glory of God, or so that God and our Hi Profession, the Gospel, may be Glorified thereby, an not Disgrac'd and Expos'd to the Scorn, and Derision and Mockings of our Enemies, or Infidels, or not actif any thing inconfistent with our Holy Profession, contra dicting its Purity and Simplicity, hereby acting nothing unworthy of God, reflecting Dishonour upon him an our Christian Profession, but walking in all Upright

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f and Sincerity, as becometh the Gospel; To rene in Sufferings, Poverty, Disgraces, Persecutions, Midions, for the Truth and Righteousness fake, and to no unlawful, dishonest, indirect Means to avoid em. 'Let us, faith Chrysoftom, not only simply adhere to Christ, but let us be glu'd and fastned [inseparably] unto him: For if we in any wise depart from him, we shall perish; therefore let us be conglutinated unto him by Works [of Righteoulnels, Charity, Holinels: For he faith, He that keepeth my Commandments, abideth in me. And truly, by many Instances, he joins us together. Observe, I pray you, He is the Head, We the Body; can there be any middle, empty Space between the Head and the Body? He is the Foundation, We the Superstructure or Building,; He the Vine, We the Branches; He the Bridegroom, We the Bride, the Spouse; He the Shepherd, We the Sheep; He the Way, We the Travellers; We the Temple, He the In-dweller, or Inhabitant; He the First-born, We the Brethren; He the Heir, We the Cobeirs; He the Life, We the Living; He the Resurredion, We that are Risen; He the Light, We the Illuminated. All these demonstrate, or hold forth Union, Conglutination, and leave no Vacuity in the midft, not in the least respect; for he who recedes, tho' but as little [as is conceivable] if he but moves, will be at a farther Distance: For the Body, if at never so little distance from the Sword, presently corrupts and putrifies: A Building, if it cleaves a little, is foon tumbled down: If a Branch be never fo little divided from the Root, it grows useless. Therefore fuch a little is not little, but must be look'd upon as all the whole, or altogether; and thus let's not despise little Things; to be never so little off, or separated from Christ sis to run the Risque of an Eternal Distunion from Christ: ] Chrys. Hom. in Cap. 3. I Ep. ad Cor. in Metali. So that we fee

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fee the first Step towards the Mystical Union or Co munion with Christ, is by the Conformity of Wills to his Will, which is manifested by an Univ sal Obedience to his Precepts, laid down in the Gof as the truest and visible Tests of our Love and fine Affection unto, and Faith in him; and without which we can never arrive at the Mystical, Invisible Un All this 0 and Communion with God and Christ. dience must be the Effect of Faith and Love, wrong in our Souls by the Spirit of God, the Root of all the By these we are prepared and qualified for Member in Christ's Body, for the Mystical Communion in Blood and Merits of our Bleffed Lord; and by ach Communion with his Body the One Church visible he on Earth, we become Members of the Heavenly, visible, Archetypal Chatholick Church Triumphant, t Society of Bleffed Angels, the Patriarchs, the Prophe the Saints and Martyrs, and United after an ineffal manner with the ever Glorious Trinity it felf. Principles and Means of this Union and Communic are only to be had in the Church Visible and Milita here on Earth, and as the ordinary Ministers of Chri continued thro' all Ages, from the Apostles Da to this very Moment, and fo on by an uninterrupt Succession, 'till the Consummation of all Things, a and must be the visible Principles, and the Ordinance Sacraments and Ministrations, by them the outwar visible, sensible Means of this Invisible, Spiritual Un on and Communion with God and Christ the Head, Co ner-stone, or Foundation of the Invisible, Archety Church: So those who wilfully separate themselv from the Church visible, and refuse Communion wi the true Ministers of Christ, are ipso facto, depriv destitute of all the Means of attaining unto, or claims any Right to this invisible Union or Communion; an by being out of the visible, have no Right, no Interin, and thereby are uncapable of, unqualified for an Communion with the Church invisible, the ferusalem

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ve, the Mother of us all. This being a generally reav'd Maxim, even amongst most Sects, and all al Christians besides, That those who are separated om the one visible Church, are ipso facto excluded om the invisible Church, the ever Bleffed Society of ints and Angels. To apply this, consider those inciples that have been hitherto infifted on throught this Discourse, and was there ever such Blasphe-, Inconsistency utter'd by the Mouth of Man, as hat Sedgwick hath affirm'd with Tuch Impudence and surance? To tell these Rebels, Murderers, Traitors, rsidious, Sacrilegious, Schismaticks, a Hotch-potch of Sects or Perswasions, Enthusiasts, Seekers, Antinoans, Independents, Presbyterians, Anabaptists, Antitriarians, and all Separatifts from the one Church, to a an, living and persisting in the open Violation of the Laws of God, as well as the Laws of the Land; hat these Scum and Dregs, and Riffraff of the Peo-, Reproaches to Humanity it felf, and all that's good, ppressors of the Liberties of their Native Country, prot Persecutors of all the Loyal Party, all honest Men; Men, whose Practice, as Sedgwick tells them, is Destruction; Destruction is your Practice, 'tis your Da Work, 'cis your End, you cannot see beyond it, rupte nd you are hasting to it, 'tis the Center to which gs, a on tend, whose God is their Belly; your faith, Understanding and God, is sunk into your nance etzvar Bellies; and your Rule, your Strength, your Confial Un ence is only in fenfual and brutish Things, id, Co whose Glory is in their Shame: You are full of chetyp slory in your great Things that you have done; nfelv vonderful Things, a mighty Presence of God: But in on Wi um, what is it? You have torn a poor finful epriv lingdom in pieces; you have executed Wrath Jaimi pon your Brethren, Friends and Countrymen; ; an ou have laid Desolate your Father the King, the Intere arliament your Mother, your own Country; for an his is your Glory, to be Executioners, Assyria the Calem !

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Rod of mine Anger: What a Crown is this ' Have you restored, blessed, healed, comforted or faved any? No, you have but plung'd th Kingdom and your felves into a Pit of Darkne and Confusion; when the Things of God arepro pos'd to you, to fuffer for others, to love Ene mies, to do good to all, to bless all; you glory your Shame, and fay, You ferve the Lord in this and there be lower as well as higher Dispensations 'You are indeed, Servants of God, fo was Neb chadnezzar, fo is the Devil; and you do the Wor of God, but 'tis base Drudgery, 'tis his strang Work, to be Instruments of his Vengeance; an 'itis a lower Dispensation indeed, to dispense Curse onot Bleffings, to be below in Hell, exercised i the Wrath of God, not above in Heaven, in the Glory and Love of God; - your Proceeding are against the Lord, —— you act again God, and God against you, your Souls load him, and his Soul loaths you: Ep. Ded. Sedgw. Justice done upon the Army; ) and all the Members of the True Church of Christ; I say, tote fuch Profligates as these, that they were Saints in Uni and Communion with God; nay, the only Peop upon the Earth, with their Adherents, in Communication with God, his Elect, his Chosen, his Treasure, and the like? Could Hell it self ever invent a more palp ble Lie, or a more outragious Blasphemy? this rate, and as he argues too, the Devils then felves, may one Day arrive at this Union and Con munion, and Damnation it self must be but a Tempor Punishment; so that in effect, 'tis no matter wh Men believe or act, all will be well one Day, if Si as he faith, shall be destroyed, even in the First Father it, Satan himself; then so in all others consequen of the ly, all faved at the long run: Second View of t refly Army Remonstrance, p. 28. I shall not insist to ther upon the Confutation of this Army-Saint, of

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Cann's Red-coat Apostles, the Event (blessed be d) hath better confuted him, than all the learned in the World; nay, the Angels themselves ld ever have done otherwise. I am not affur'd ether the Man were an Anabaptist or no, but he tes like them; I'm fure he was affifted and mpted to it by the same Spirit, and I am much in'd to think he was one of their Gang. He nothing in him but what was extraordinary and ediate Teaching, such as it is, from the Anabapti-1. Millenarian - Munsterian Spirit, and gave his hren fuch a Model, as he calls it, of Principles, would carry all that should imbibe them, thoth flitch, through all the Villanies in the World, d conceive or imagin. But the Event demonstrates
Original of this Delusion to be from Satan for indemnifie them in all the Wickednesses they Original of this Delusion to be from Satan, fo the higher this Enthusiastical Writer elevated gain towards Heaven, the lower and more dangerous lost Fell and thews the Fondness of his and their Fall, and shews the Fondness of his and their itedness; In his Justice done upon the Army, he them, 'They are the Dregs and Lees of the orld, the Tail of it: You think, fays he, you the best, but you are the worst, for the World Peopl ows worse and worse; and the deeper you go munic o it, the further you are from God, and the nd th palp need to riell, to Confusion: —— 'Tis a fond need arising from the groffest Ignorance and slove, to think that you are better than others, then your ways being more about your ways being more absurd, violent, irratiod Con , than the worst that have gone before you. Tempor u may read your Description, excellently and long ago, I Tim. 4. 1, &c. The Spirit er wh , if Si aketh expresly, &c. He speaks Truth, there-Father edoth your Glory fade away, because the Spiequen of the Lord hath blow'd upon it, and he speaks of the latter Times, — that time whereint, of

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' in we are looking for the greatest Good, then pears the greatest Evil; And that in Apostas some shall depart from the Faith; the Spirit s ' now expresly, You are these some, you ha departed from the Faith: First, from the I ctrine of Faith, express'd in the last verse of ' former Chapter; and in ver. 6. of this Chap ' In the words of Faith and good Doctrine. most forward of you in Religion, do depart si the chief and main Doctrines of Christ, and ther do, nor can hold forth those Mysteries manifested in the Flesh, &c. And from all I of Faith you depart by Profession and Practice fpeak to you concerning those Commands of jection to Kings, Superiours, &c. is Literal, gal; you have a Spirit above those Commands, those concerning the Worship of God; you 'above Ordinances, &c. p. 51. So that f Sedgwick's own Pen, this Army not proceeding act according to his Model, from Saints and I are relaps d into Villains and Reprobates; and ha from Union and Communion with God, are bed one Mass of Wickedness with the Devil and Damn'd. These are the Glorious Lights and Disc ries of Christ and his Kingdom, made by the Apostles Canne brags of, and the delicate Frui Spittlehouse's Immediate Teachings of the Spirit. elfor you have White and Black, Light and Darknes, piriti and Belial, God and Mammon, the Elect and nto n bate, Truth and Error, by a new fort of Legerde de Hocus-pocus, united, and the same in an instant vith Hell it felf converted into Heaven, and Heaven Hell; in a word, the Golpel Iranspress a and in the Gospel Alcoraniz'd, and Satan Transform'd in the Angel of Light, Heaven it felf turn'd topsy-turvy. have need not run so far as Munster, and other to of Germany, for these New Lights, England hath relationships of these Monsters of Impiety: A relation vas a Hell; in a word, the Gospel Transpros'd and Inv too productive of these Monsters of Impiety: A

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re forg'd a New Gospel, so our Anabaptists have ind out a New Saviour. No Disappointments can ourage or abash them; if one Project fails, presently Spirit of Impudence and Delusion is pregnant with, brings forth another: and thus, after the shame-Foiling of Sedgwick, Canne, Spittlehouse, and I cy, some more that I have mits'd of; Up starts liam Franklin, a Rope maker, to compleat the Buels, who whilst he profes'd himself to be of any ticular Sect, was a zealous Anabaptist; and whilft continu'd fo to be, fell into many ftrange 'Tempions, faith my Author, and utter'd many Blafhemous Passages and Expressions, saying, That e was God, that he was Christ: Pseudochristus, lish'd by Humphrey Ellis, Ann. 1650, p. 7. For ich he was admonish'd by the particular Congreion (I suppose, of Anabaptists) Recanted, and mingly return'd to a fober Mind. 'But however, edin ot long after, he fell again into, and was more and the eeply than before, plung'd in such Spiritual Dedid to have received ome Revelations and Visions, — to Prophecy and leveal Things to come: He got acquaintance farther Step) amongst some of those that deny inances, Scriptures, Christ, &c. -- He then tended, 'That he could speak with New Tongues, nd would babble out words, which neither himelfor others were able to understand .---- By these piritual Deceits he to fell into, was he also led and I nto much Impiety, as to beat and abuse his Wife; gerde deny her to be his Wife; to keep Company tant ith other Women: For all which Evils, he leave vas at length-excluded the Congregatid Inv and in to which he belong'd, p. 7. In short, this Enmidi a to which he belong'd, p. 7. In short, this Ensurvy.

Sast and Impostor Franklin, becomes acquainted
the one Mary Gadbury, a marry'd Woman, p. 9. Who
at many strange Tremblings, Convulsions, Visions,
the selations; in some of which, she said, That it was Reveal'd unto her, that this Franklin was Christ and one time especially, Franklin coming to he House, being soon after that time that the Voice fai unto her. That the Lord would send his Son to Reigh in the Person of a Man; She demanded of him the Hath God reveal'd to you, that this Son shall Reign the Person of a Man; To which he reply'd, I'A ' THE MAN. Whereupon she (as laughing at " Words) faid, That she look'd for the same Body come, as was laid down in the Sepulchre at Jerusale 'To which he answer'd, That was an Old Bo but that which he hath now, is a New Body. told him of his Relations, that he was a marry'd M and had Wife and Children, which she was startled To which he answer'd, That the Body and Natur Franklin, Born at Overton, conceiv'd in Sin, brought forth in Iniquity, the Lord had destroy'd; the Destruction thereof were not as of the Body laid Dust, visible to the Creature to be seen by it: An for the Woman his Wife, he own'd her to be his W while he carry'd about that Body, in which he we join'd to her; and he then also own'd his Children the Children of that Body, but now they were no to him than any other Woman and Children; and the ' had a Command from God to Separate from her, that Company be had before with her; and that he onot Bedded with her as formerly, for three Years be p. 11. Here I desire the Reader to consider, the grand Design of Satan in these his Emission was, to fet up the Millenarian Project in the Vu Anabaptistical gross Notion of it, or a Fifth Mona much like that of Mahomet; which indeed, exact Model of this, to be propagated by the S and encouraged by Licentiousness, and the Ruit total Extirpation of all forts of Superiors, Em Kings, Princes, Nobility and Gentry; the most p ble Bait to catch the Mob, who naturally hat her envy all that are above them, and live in

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hion than themselves; and all this, under the Preof setting Christ upon his Throne. Thus, in one of Mary Gadbury's Fits, a Voice spake in her, and 'It is the Lord, it is the Lord; and again, Babynis fall'n, is fall'n; There shall be no King, but the ing of Kings, and Lord of Lords .- It said also, he Saints Shall Judg the Earth, and the World Shall nfess, and say, This is the City of the Lord. --- The me Voice speak again to her, I have fent many a we-token to thee, but now thou shalt see me face to a. It said also, I will send my Son in Person of a an, who shall Rule over the Nations, and they shall him Face to Face, Eye to Eye. — There re also Trumpets sounding, as it were, within ber, d they had Names given them, as of Seven Angels ring down at every Sound, Vials of Wrath; and at t it was said, Now the Seventh Angel Soundeth. edeclar'd, That she did not believe to see a Personal ion of Christ, but only Spiritual in the Soul, 'till she beard the Voice speak, as is before-mention'd, p. 10. make this Strumpet amends for her so favourable lations, William Franklin tells her likewise, It s Reveal'd unto him, that she was the Woman ich was set apart for him; as her self also delafore, p. 12. And accordingly they lie togeand go for Man and Wife, p. 13. And the spake in her, and said concerning it, This is Bride, the Lamb's Wife, p. 14. And, thus now ranklin in the room of Christ to her, he taking to lef what is proper to Christ; and she putting her self Vu Mona be Room of the Church, Christ's Mystical Body, to be Spouse of Christ, the Bride, the Lamb's Wife, 16. Now they come down to Hantne S here he Preaches in an Inn, People reforting Ruit p; presently he takes occasion to go to Lon-Em In his Absence, like Mahomet's Wife, Mary oft p bury [his Whore] gives out amongst the Gossips, hat at her pretended Husband is a Prophet, p. 17. in 5 3 F

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and spreads it abroad, That she bad seen Christ in Person of a Man, and so prepares the Minds of People, gradually to believe their Delusions, p. describes his Person, his Cloaths, &c. that all Circ stances must jump with the Appearance of her Se The End of this Appearing of Christ, she gives on be, to Erect and fet up his Kingdom here upon E [and her felf confequently, Queen and Empre the World; Ay! to be fure.] p. 19. When pl from Scripture were urg'd against her Blasphe she slighted them, and 'alleg'd her Dreams, Visions, and Voices against them: And ' the time of his Absence, hath Visions, Revela &c. And in her Fits and Pains, the Voice out, Shall I bring to the Birth, and not Strength to bring forth, p. 20. and so preten be in Spiritual Travail, and applies accordingly Saying of the Lord by his Prophet, concerning Sion, bis Church, and concerning the Birth of Christ the Child, and of all his People rais'd and born tog virtually with and in him, in his Resurrection, Ila 7, 8, 9. - and was usually wont [like as wickedly to apply to her felf, in these her pretended Travails, that Speech of the Apostle, 4. 19. Saying in general, That she did trat Birth, 'till Christ were form'd in them, to tho whom she conferr'd, p. 21. The first Seduc her, was Edward Spradbury; this Spradbury ridii wards Crooxeafon, call'd in at Mr. Woodward's nister of the same Town, and there told his Spradbury and she were both zealous Anah by the way] what he had heard this Won fay, viz. of her having feen Christ in the of a Man: But then Mrs. Woodward, not ring to hear it, faid, I do think it is a But that a few days afterwards, Mrs. Wo -had it in a Vision reveal'd to her, Th Gadbury was the Woman in the Reve

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oath'd with the Sun and the Moon under her Feet, and ere travailling in pain, p. 22. In short, their Blaswas this; William Franklin afferted himself to the Christ, and Messias, and Saviour of the World, rucified for the Sins of the 'People, that his Body had been wounded, broken, and often offer'd up for Sin; and that it was but Three Years and an half since that he assum'd this sleshly Body of his, and that he was not to fuffer any more in his moral Body. It being told him, That he could not be Christ, Christ being in Heaven at the Right Hand of the Father, as the Scripture testifieth; but he being here bodily, must be a Deceiver: He answer'd, Those things of the Scripture were gone and were nothing to him, but Types and Shadows, p. 41, 52. Mary Gadbury, as blasphemously call'd, and calling her felf, The Spouse of Christ, the Bride, the Lamb's Wife, the Lady, the Queen, the Mother of Christ that bears him, the Woman cloathed with the Sun, who travails in Birth for the bringing forth of those Spiritually, that were seduc'd by them, p. 53. Here then we see plainanother Fesus, another Gospel preach'd by our English nabaptists; the Effects of their immediate Teachings, d immediate Calling they so much boast of; and ining upon it so much with the accursed Donatists of t, whom they exactly imitate in all their villaw and abominable Practices and Doctrines, whole ccessors, as Canne professeth, they glory themves to be, as to condemn the whole Church of God. nd what is very remarkable, as Mr. Humphrey Ellis Is us, is, 'That scarce any appear'd to hearken to these Deceivers, to countenance them, and inline to their Deceits, but such who had been this way [i. e. of the Anabaptist] engag'd, p. 60. How these Seducers might have proceeded, had not y been stopt in their Career, by being taken up, call'd to an Account for these their Blasphemies,

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by the then Government, God only knows. The enterpriz'd this Business but in Nov. 1649. Carry before the Magistrates, January following; and March, Try'd by the Judges at the Affizes, as may feen in the aforesaid Relation of this Business. The had made divers Proselytes, many resorted to the during their Confinement in Prison, and plentifully su The Noise ported them with all Necessaries. it spread far and near, and greatEndeavours were u to keep up the Hearts of their Party, and what I and Romances they forg'd, to strengthen and prom this Delusion, appears from part of a Letter of Villain (who, in a short time, run thro' divers S and Opinions, forfook his Wife, and betook him to a Strumpet) to his Spiritual Concubine, or H Sifter; excellently well qualify'd, no doubt, fome Grand Post under King William Franklin, Queen Mary Gadbury (for the Devil hath his Hier ented chy) and accordingly, the First-Fruits of this F is in Christ, were distributed into Offices; Goody Watten at man, the King's Daughter, all Glorious within; No hat Woodward, the Elect Lady; John Noyce, John Id y Baptist, whose Office was to Declare the Coming of ith a Baptist, whose Office was to Declare the Coming of ith a Counterfeit Christ into the World: Edward Spradbuter I one of the Two Witnesses, and an Healing Angin I Henry Dixen, one of the Destroying Angels the Muggleton's Cursing Angel] whose Office was befatured to Curse and Destroy the Earth [I'll warrant yay; and all Men of large Estates, &c. the old Musiles of and all Men of large Estates, &c. the old Musiles of stroying Angel, &c. Pseudochrist. p. 53.) being punter of Canne's Buff-Preachers, an Army-Saint, per te; Sainght have been promoted to have been General sping of his Cut throat Missionaries. This Rascal, I when wrote thus to his Mis; Well! I am filled with Imput wrote thus to his Miß; Well! 'I am fill'd with y Impo hope, ere long, to enjoy that Light I told you ling h 1 11

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For here is Elias flying in his Fiery Chariot. Aleady, strange Things are done about Andover nd Winchester; many Mens Hearts fail them for iar: For, there is one who faith he is Christ; and with him, the Lady Mary, who declares strange Things; They never miss to make Trumpets Sound nthe very Bellies of their Converts, and great Ships lu e ppear to the view of all People. If they defire to heak with any one whom they never before saw; if hey speak to any one to go for them, they must, and annot refrain, when that they fend for them; nd Messengers and all come, tho they go Five So Six Miles, they come again in half an Hour; implify appear upon the Breasts of many; Let them in the school of the state of the school of Hier ented to them five or fix Hundred, and now they his F vein Winchefter Prison; and since that, he hath been was en amongst his Members, many of them: I say, to hath been seen amongst them in Appearance, show he hath been seen amongst them in Appearance, which had yet his Body all the while in the Prison; and yet his Body all the while in the Prison; which had the real cannot declare; Pseudochristus, &c. p. 47.

An spin now, what a Noise all these things made at the Country, and consider withal, the general sy; all Things unsettled, as to Religion, every one was befatuation the whole Nation lay under at this time ant yay; all Things unsettled, as to Religion, every one will see consisting of divers Religions, such as they nother a; all Sectaries pretending to the Spirit; Truth being suntenanced, and a general Aversion to it every to e; Satan let loose, and taking his full Swinge; Men deneral sping their Opinions as often as their Garments, al, I where often that offer dit self; all having itching self; a spring for new Lights every day; Disputing and had you sing Religion in every Corner, like a Foot-ball; in old yourng Religion in every Corner, like a Foot-ball; in

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constant Expectation of Changes and Revolution Confider withal, the general Over-spreading of Millenarian Opinion, the Second Personal Coming Christ. This Notion got deep Rooting amongst ven all the Selfs, the frequent Pretences to Revel ons, Vifins, Dreams, Prophecies, Immediate Teach of the Spirit, and nothing to restrain Men f running into, and professing the most Scanda Blasphemous, and Heretical, and absurd Opinio except touching that tender Part, the Civil Governm and then you will not wonder, if what was fol verfally expected, was fo readily, greedily f low'd down and entertain'd. Add to this, the gling Tricks, and even Sorceries, that were empl by some of our Sectaries, to promote their De and augment the Numbers of their Disciples; as o amongst some of the earliest Hereticks, as hath above observ'd from Ireness, Tertullian, Epiph As for the Quakers, 'tis too notorious how ! that damnable Antichristian Sect was beholding to Black-art, Witchcraft, for its Propagation in this tion; for which Confult, particularly a T call'd, The Quakers Shaken; and therein, the R of John Gilpin, Printed 1655. and Underhil's of the Quakers, Ann. 1660. p. 32, 33. and the in the Grass. To these Diabolical Arts of down Sorcery, or at least, to the Co-operation of the with these Seducers, Franklin and Gadbury, the Fancy and Imaginations of some of the P feduc'd by them, may be afcrib'd the Revelat Mrs. Woodward ; Pseudochrist. p. 22. and foar ment at an Hundred Miles diffant, p. 23. A wife, the Brightness like a Multitude of Stars, Mr. Woodward the Minister, beheld about the Gadbury; by which he was, as he fays, Conve Deluded; p. 27, 28. And the Voice speaking same Mr. Woodward in his Barn, p. 29. And cible Submission of Goody Waterman to this In p.

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28, 29. tho' most averse unto it. I say, laying these things together, and it's not strange in the aft, to suppose, if the Mercy of God had not inapos'd, but this Delusion might have over-run the bole Nation in a very short time, to the very Extinin of the Gospel-light amongst us. And no doubt, dit made but some farther Progress, all the Anaptiffs, and Independents, and Ranters, and Seekers, d Antinomians, and the rest of that Hellish Rabble, d join'd them, One and All. Mentioning this Gadbury, it calls to mind a Passage of John albury an Astrologer, who in his Dooms-day not so near headed, p. 31. tells us much to our present purpose, hich demonstrates how easie the People were to reive fuch kind of Impressions, by the modish Preachnts of those Times: 'It is still fresh in my Memory, saith he, that in our late Times of Confufon here in London, [and consequently all over the Nation] many Ministers of the Gospel, as Saltmarsh, Sedgwick, &c, and from their Examhes, many illiterate Men and Women were con-fantly, from the Years 1647, to 1656. canting, That the End of the World was come, and that he Day of the Lord was at hand. Enthu-lifick, and direct Madness did so extreamly rage, il's I the and reign in those Years (and a spice thereof we owi the ave in these and the End of the World was supos'd and talk'd of to be so near, that many Peo-le (upon my Knowledg I speak it) sold their Eery, e P Joan eding themselves to find the same Quarter as A domon's Lilly) but afterwards turn'd Beggars, ars, t thi nd were glad to live on the Alms of others. ome there were again, that they might be the onve fore noted for their Message and Embassy, and to king emonstrate themselves the more eminent Con-And mis unto this great Delusion, would wear Sackis In bath, and shave their Crowns, that thereby they p. might might the more aptly ape and imitate the True Prophets, formerly fent of God. Others would wear
Papers in different Shapes and Figures, upon their
Breasts and Backs, with idle Inscriptions thereon,
pretending to come before, as a Guard for the King

of Heaven, who they said was coming.

And others there were that ran Naked, not only about the Streets, but into Churches, denouncing Destruction to the Preachers, &c. Which move

Dr. Boreman, in his Nuntius Propheticus, to say,
That there sprang up more Heresies and strange 0.
pinions in England, in one Year, than in an Age
in any other part of the World there did before

in any other part of the World there did before p. 30, 31. Nor were the Graver or more Sobe fort of Sectaries, the Presbyterians, behind the reft in those Days, in Supporting and Keeping up the Spi rits of their Party, with Prophecies, and lying Predi-Etions, Revelations, &c. as might be provid, had room to enlarge upon this Subject. I shall only give a little Specimen at present, and so refer their quisitive Reader to his own Observation from other Writers. The Zealous Mr. Edwards, in his Gangrens Part 2. Predicts the Destruction and utter Extirpa tion of Independency in particular, and of the rest of the Sects, from p. 179, to p. 193. and from Mr Brightman, the Exaltation of Presbytery, but more especially that of the Scots, from p. 193, 195. This Book was Printed in the Year 46. But we find ex perimentally, that he was quite out, in England, ver fince, Independency prevail'd, and does at this Day; and tho' Presbytery hath held up her Head to some time in Scotland, She hath quite lost her Hol in France, and Piedmont, and loses ground, I be lieve, in England every day, by the Prevalency all other Sects. So we know, the Expectation the Presbyterians was much rais'd, and they waite

the Accomplishment of that noted Distich, in 6

and 66.

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## MDLLLVVII. 1662.

BarthoLoMæVs fLet qula Desst Presbyter AngLVs,

MDLCVVVI. 1666.

ADVentV Læta est SanCta Marla tVo.

During the Operation of this Prophecy, they emain'd pretty filent, 'till the time elaps'd; and nothing effected, they saw it necessary to pread a salse Report all the Country over, of a Toleration prepar'd for them, says my Author; archy Reviving: or, The Good old Cause on the Anvil. inted, 1668. p. 12.

But we find all this Expectation vanish'd into Air, ther seems there any probability of Presbytery egetting uppermost here again, being justly odis and abominable in the Eyes of all Parties, with-

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VVI

Thus we find the generality of our Sectaries in se Times, were leaven'd with Anabaptistical Prines, and thereby fit Subjects, ready and prepar'd to tertain the groffest Delusions and Blasphemies; that which is very observable of these two Impi-Deluders, is, That whatever they deliver'd from ir Visions, Revelations, Voices, was gilded over th Scripture-Phrases, as the most effectual way to imupon the People, tho' directly contrary to the iptures themselves; and plainly, and in positive ims, Undermining and Subverting them. And 'tis m this Anabaptistical Spirit, that from the very gnning, oppos'd, vilify'd, and neglected the Scrips, that divers of our modern Sectaries have look'd on them as below them, and themselves above m; and none more than the Anabaptists themselves, tness, Sleidan and other Authors, and their Off-(pring

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fpring the Quakers. The Reason of this Contemp of the Scriptures, is obvious, plain and clear as a Sun beam; the Doctrines and Precepts of the Holy Scri ptures, are directly opposite unto them, and their Designs, and condemns them, and make them mani fest, and discovers what Spirit they are of: The Scriptures are Enemies to them, and therefore the are against the Scriptures. They use the Scriptur only as a Tool and Instrument, and employ it in the Drudgery; They own it not as a Rule and a Jud but make themselves Superiour unto it; as do the Qu kers, who, after all, are nothing but a Species of An baptists; and should but these Unmask, and Decla themselves, and set up their Design, the Great M stery of their Kingdom, and get Footing, these ve Quakers would foon appear to be all one (hower they behave themselves for the present) and uni most cordially, there being as little Difference teween them in the bottom, as between a Mahon tan and a Turk, Satan and Beelzebub. And that whi is observable farther, is, they never run to the Revelations, Voices, Visions, and Immediate Teachin but when they are at a loss, and dare not abide the Touchstone of the Holy Scriptures, because noto oufly opposite to them. To be fure, 'tis to give Cou tenance to some Uncouth, Uncommon peice of Villa when they shelter themselves under these Preter as appears from those Revelations of Jack of Leya Matthias, Knipperdoling, Franklin and his Strum Or when, by the just Judgment of God, they instigated by the Devil, to burry themselves i Thus Theodoret a present Ruin and Destruction. lor, who bore himself a Prophet at Amsterdam,

flat to the Ground, and pray'd with such we mency, that he scar'd all the Affistants out of the first out of

have fpoken with him; I was rap'd up to Hear

Wits: Then rifing, as it were, out of an Ext.
I have feen, faid he, God in his Majesty,

then I descended into Hell, and there search'd every Corner; the Great Day of Judgment is coming, &c. --- After four Hours spent in Praying and Teaching, the Prophet being Arm'd Cap-a-pe, ------ first he put off his Head piece, then his Corslet, then his Sword, then his Garments, and his very Shirt, and threw all into the Fire: Then he commanded the Company, in the Authority of a Prophet, to do the like; and so they did, Women and all, &c .- Then the Prophet commanded them all to follow him, and do as he would do; and fo rush'd into the Street flark-naked, - running and crying horribly thro' the Town, Wo, Wo, Wo, the Divine Vengeance, the Divine Vengeance; whereby they put the whole Town in an Uproar: - and being taken, no Perswasions nor Threatnings could prevail with them to put on their Cloaths, faying, They must have no Covering, for they were the Naked Truth; and fo after a while were Executed: -Short ift. of the Anabap. p. 42, 43. Add to this, the evelation of one of their Women, that God would ep her alive without Meat; and she fasted to Death. or will it be impertinent in this place, to obrve what dreadful Misinterpretations of the Holy Scripe, the Devil puts into their Heads, to encourage em unto, and to harden them in the most odious moralities, under the Notion of Indispensable Duties; d by this, imagine to what all their Profession nds, however tinfell'd over with Religious Cant, and e Formality of Sanctity and glittering Out-side. It as their constant 'Doctrine, saith this short History, every-where, [ viz. in Germany, Switzerland, oc. that Women must be Common. Three Reasons they had, well worthy to be Register'd to Posterity, to perswade Honest Women to Prostity, tute their Bodies, if they would be Savd: The First was, That Christians must Renounce those

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things which they love best; and therefore Women must Renounce their belov'd Honesty. The Se. cond, That for Christ's Sake, we must undergo any kind of Infamy. The Third Reason, was, That the Publicans and Harlots shall go before the Pharisees into the Kingdom of Heaven. Ly. ing with other Women than their Wives, they call'd Spiritual Marriages; and under that Title they would lie with Neices and Sifters. With that Doctrine they had seduc'd two Sisters, Maidens, at St. Gall, by Zurick; as foon as they were Rebaptiz'd, they being a Bed, Two Spiritual Husband came to them, and lay with them, but with fuch fervent Spirit, that they brake the bottom of the Bedstead out ; the Noise whereof awak'd the People of the House, who coming up in haste, found 'Two Spiritual Weddings in One broken Bed, p. 54 O the horrid Blasphemy, Impiety, Beastliness, and Im pudence of this Hell-born Sect! Let not Stennet, of any of our Modern Anabaptists, pretend to excul themselves, or to sham off the World with their Hy If thefe were th pocritical Mock-abhorrences. Doctrines and Practices of their Forefathers, the Pri mitive Anabaptists, if their Immediate Predecessors, e ven here in England, have, as hath been shews maintain'd, afferted and contended for Doctrines and Pra Etices, equally as wicked at least; why should w not have a strict Eye of Jealousie over the whole Sect, and be for ever suspicious of them? Or what Security can they give, as that they will not Teach an act over the same Abominations and Villanies again It's only for want of Power and Opportunity, that the do not run into all the fore-mention'd villanous Es cefs, and can be nothing else. What hath bee practis'd by this Sect, in confequence of their Pri eiples, will be ever practis'd by those of the san Principles, when they once dare. The Devil is the same Devil still, let him put on what Shape or h

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ure he will, Transfiguration doth not alter his Naure. Let them Publish a Thousand Confessions, they re still Anabaptifts, acted by the same Spirit, drive tine same Ends, the varying of Methods or Measures, only a Circumstantial of Conveniency, nothing but a neer Transfiguration, meerly to catch Dottrels, to imofe upon, and delude the Unwary and Ignorant, nd in compliance with the Necessity of the present ancture. The same Artifice will not always take, nd therefore Postures must be altered. And it ought be an everlasting Prejudice or Prescription against a et, when it sets out at first with such Infernal Prinoles and Practices; nay, 'tis Demonstration it felf, nat it took its Origine from the Devil, and was forg'd Hell. And shall we be so stupid as to be put off with nd Sham Confession at every turn, and be fobb'd off ith a They are nothing to us, we do not Teach or affice so, what are the Foreign, the German Anabapor to us? No, this Confession of theirs was patch d out of the Independents, meerly to support and mp up a finking Cause, and to Rally once more, to whether they can go thorough stitch with their Pri fib Monarchy; that is, in plain English, to set up , e tichrist and the Devil, in the Room of Christ, to the Throats of our Princes, Nobility, Gentry, and all ewn Pra stare Wealthy; and to fet up the Alcoran, or somenat worse, if pessibly, and Libertinism. d w vhol orld ought to abbor and dread the Growth of them wha ually with Popery; nay, did ever all the Plots and figns of Rome, come up to that height of Extremib an gain the gress; so earnestly press'd upon the Government us Es in in being, by Canne, Spittlebouse and Sedgwick? I bee nany thing parallel the Impiety, Prophaneness, Hyrise, Blood-thirstiness of the Donatists of Old, but a fair infers, from whom they have copied out all the list anies they teach and act (tho' by the way, they or hit pretend to be their Successors by any continu'd gu Lins:

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Line of Succession, but by an Interruption of above a Thou Sand Years standing since their utter Extirpation, an infallible Sign they were no more the Church of Christ or the One Church then, than these are now; (and they no more than the Turks or Hotmantots; ) and i there any Wickedness the Devil can suggest, and Man attempt, that may not be done fafely by fuch Principal ples as the generality of Anabaptists have actually mo feß'd? And so we may see that the Spirit of Ana baptism is always the same, as it finds Opportunit the whole Drift and Design of it, centers in nothin but the World; a Spirit of Carnality is the very Sa that animates it; the Possessions and Pleasures of the World, and to live at Random, free from all Refrain is all it defires, and sticks at no Means, no matt how Impious, by which it may compassits End: N less will satisfie them, than to be Lords of the Un verse; and let them not think it a sufficient Vindia tion and Apology for themselves, to lift up their E and Hands, and protest, and abbor, and disown the Impostures, Blasphemies, and gross Deceits of Frankli Oc. Nothing can be criminal in him, in their Sent but only his Unsuccessfulness; Is it, I pray, less Im ety to devise a Temporal, a Worldly, a Carnal Mon chy, founded in Blood-shed, Oppression, and the grand Injustice; Unrighteousness far exceeding that of Ma rod, or the Founders of the Four Monarchies; a Mon cby to confift of none but Rogues and Whores, Trail and Rebels, Murderers and Robbers, the prophane Sa Dregs, Lees, Excrements of the Creation, Hypocris g, h Drunkards; and after all, Atheists, Devils in hum ealt n Shape: I say, is it a less Crime to Project such t the Kingdom, to Enthrone Jesus Christ on; or, which tion the literal Truth and Design, in the Name of J Mada Christ, or less Dishonour to him, than to set up l the a False, a Sham Christ; and under that Difguile, S, W act all these Villanies? And yet, forfooth, Subjects of this Fifth Monarchy, projected by the Obje

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nuft, nay cannot, confift of any but fuch Hell-hounds, nd must invincibly, infallibly suppose a Dissolution of ne True Church of Christ, and an Abolition or Difnulling of the Gospel; Heaven and Hell, Light and arkness, are as consistent as an Anabaptistical Millenin or Fifth Monarchy with it, or Christ. By all the sperience the World hath had of this may, it's evient this fort of People never had any true Zeal for e Glory of God, the Propagation of Truth, Purity of eligion, the Eternal Welfare of their own or others uls. Witness all their Transactions in the Higher or wer Germany, and here in England, during all our vil Wars; all center d in, and savour'd of the World, e Flesh and the Devil, and in all their Endeavours ainst Babylon and Antichrist, they only aim'd at ting up Antichrist in good earnest; to perswade Men Apostacy, by Renouncing their True Baptism for a mone; that is in effect, to obliterate the Badg of ir Christianity; to erase their Names out of the tricula Ecclesiae; to be branded with the Mark of Beast; to List themselves under Satan and Antiit, in order to fet up a new Empire in Opposition Christ, and to extirpate the Gospel it self. This is plain from all the Efforts that Party made in the manies, that our English Anabaptists are even comd to own it, and is so evident from the Designs, Canne, Spittlebouse, and Franklin, fet on foot, and wick (whom I have great reason to suspect, from Air of his Writings, to have been one of their g, however a Millenarian that's certain, and to talt next of Kin) that I defie them to disprove it. t they actually endeavour to fet up a New Diftion in the World, is so clear, that it's Nonsenses Madneß to deny it. Children, Infants, included the former, they positively, expressy exclude in s, without any more Concern, than for their and Cats; fo that in effect, they have fet up a y the Object of Worship, a New Christ, having coin'd T 2

a new Gospel for him, a new Kingdom, as they wou have it in their Turkish Millenarian sense, to be prop gated, and for him to be enthron'd or installed i by ways and means contrary to the Gospel Rules at Precepts, as shall be shewn afterwards; new Subjection too, to consist only of Men and Women; and no Saints to reign with him without one grain of Holing or any thing that Borders upon Vertue or comm Probity in them. So that from this their Blufphem Diabolical Scheme, it will follow that our Anaban Millenarian King Fesus, according to their new Dif Sation, comes to Crush the Saints, all Men of Holy a vertuous Principles into pieces, to Reprobate them, a to elect none but the most profligate and villanous p of Mankind to be Infestors with him in his Kingdo and if it be fo! I confess indeed all ought to be traordinary and new, a new God, a new Saviour, as Gospel, new Subjects, new Apostles, new every this They fet up a new Church of their own Inventi taking its Origine only from their own Chimera's, duced by no manner of visible Succession, having existance for above a thousand Years. I need name any more. From which it follows, that C had not a Church in the World for so many Ages, their account; so that this is a new Dispensation of the and the Devil's forging, his ceasing and being annull annihilated; they pretend to prove themselves to the Church by lying diabolical Visions, Dreams, Ext Voices, Revelations, Inspirations, Miracles, and her have proved themselves as notorious Impostors as M met himself; and what is more, hitherto thro the wonderful Mercy of God, all their Designs and tempts have been frustated, blasted, and manif cursed by God in the Germanies and in this our N of England, during the reign of the Millenarian ? ment, dissolv'd by Oliver, into whose Hands they re their Powers 1653.

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They Plied hard to carry on their Project of a Fifth marchy, but were basely Defeated, as I have shewn ove; and so, Bleffed be God, have been hitherto twithstanding their Prophecies and divers sittempts d Plots since, to this very Day, so very remarkably, they have left no Stone unturned, employ d the orft of Means and the most desperate Profligates as fruments, watch'd all opportunities, call'd in the fance of all Sects whatfoever; fee Hell broke loofe. an Answer to a bloody and rebellious Declaration, entied a Door of Hope publisht 1661, &c. that as Mr. mfrey Ellis in his Pseudochristus, p. 59. 'Of all the everal Ways and Sects in the profession of Religin, which Men feparating from the Reformed Churches have fal'n into, since the time of the Reormation began, I know none fo eminently blaftd of God, that, either for the Congregations of em, or particular Persons, have been given up uno, and been guilty of fuch Errors and finful Praices as those I now speak of; not to instance in mes past, and the Practices of those of this Proession in Germany. See not we their Congregaons even in all Places shatter'd, and broken to ieces, and that not by the Hand of Man, by the ersecution of any Enemies, but by the immediate and of God, and by the Divisions which have len up amongst and within themselves: That it now a rare thing to find a Congregation of that rosession: Some of them there may be yet holdg together in London, but in all the Countries reabouts, where Churches of them have been several Places erected, and where, but few Years ice, there hath been much and zealous disputing anil that Way, there is not now, that I know of, ur N Church of them to be seen; but the Members liin Pa ng in as scattered a divided Way one from anoey re er, as may be, yea refusing to own that very ay for which they before so zealously contested, the only Way of God; even Asham'd of it, as it

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Have not their but a Carnal Administration. Churches been the Nurseries and Seminaries of a these many Errors, which have overspread the Face of our Nation, that from them have mofth proceeded and been fent forth; all thefe falle Teach ers, the Instruments of divulging them, Antitrinita rianism, Arminianism, Socinianism, &c. with man other groß Herefies; how have they been profe fed in them? Where have the Scriptures been much flighted? and Revelations, how much har they pretended to them, especially when theird ceitful pretence of faking Fits was fo, much in f fhion amongst them? And so from slighting the Word of God, have fal'n into all manner of Em whatfoever. Pfeudochriftus, &c. by Humfrey El 1650. p. 59. again I deny not (laith the fame Author) but some there are of this Wa Tviz. well-meaning ignorant Perfons, who follo it in the simplicity of their Hearts, as some of the People did Absolom in his Rebellion of which Go only can be the proper Judge, and therefore to left to his Judgment | who hold fast to the Sci tures, &c. but have they not cause in all the things to take notice of the Hand of God's Juli fo profecuting that Way of theirs, and to be re jealous whether that Way be of God which he been thus eminently, in all times and all along, blafted by God; year and farther to confider, w ther there be not just Ground to Judge that the separating from all the Churches of Christ, whi are not of their Opinion, and disclaiming all I lowship with them as Antichristian, which hath negally been the Practice of those of their Wa their casting also of Children out of their Church by denying Baptilm to them; leaving all the neration of Mankind in Infancy in the World, Kingdom of the Devil, not owning them to long to the Kingdom of Heaven the Church,

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Whether, I say, these be not the Sins, which God hath thus visited upon them, in his thus blafting their Way, and giving up the most eminent Professors of it to these Ways of Delusion? &c. p. 60--How could it be that any Persons should be so grofly deceived, for any one fo to renounce Christ, as to set up himself in his stead? Or for any others to harken to fuch manifest Deceits, and to give up themselves and their Faith to such a Deceiver? were there not the just Judgment of God, giving them up in Judgment thereunto, and some great, tho' possibly secret evil the Cause of it. pag. 55. See Rom. 1. 21, 24, 28, 29. 2 Theff. 2. I think we need not be fo very scrupulous nd timerous in enquiring why God fo remarkably affed the Progress of this Sect at that time of Day? e Event seems evidently to indicate the Reasons, aifed be God there were some Abrahams, Lots and bles's, and Daniels that stood in the Gap, who by the nocency and Righteousness of their Cause, (the we Religion, the Glory of God, the Liberty of the Nam, the Publick Good and Welfare, ) their Prayers and ears, their constancy in their Sufferings chosen by them ther than sinning, their Abborrence and Dread of these of Impieties and Delusions, wrestled, interceded and preailed with God to command the destorying Angel to ath his Sword. 'Twas for the fake of his Church, stonly that Remnant of it, those few Virgins, that andful of his Elect and Faithful here, that had never nded the Knee to Baal, against them. All the then ets of this Nation in Combination, with All the gions of Hell was Banded, I say 'twas for the sake that sound and true part of the Church and the Church niverfal it self, that Almighty God made bare his Arm id confounded the Anabaptistical Millenarian Designs, hich were levelled by the Malice and Instigation of e Devil against the whole visible Church of Christ, ainst the Gospel, Christianity it self, to make good

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our bleffed Saviour's Promise, that these Gates of He and all the Machinations of Hereticks and Atheir should never prevail against Her. Let the Read confult these Canting, Atheistical Millenarian Scribbe and he will find their Defign, under the Colour an pretence of setting up the Fifth Monarchy, was real to extirpate our common Christianity the Church Unive (al, and all to gratifie only and folely their ou Lusts, and to be Lords and Masters of the Univer to Monopolize all its beloved Wealth, Grandeur, Pla fures, Delights to themselves; and by destroying all Law and taking away all Restraint, to crown themselve with Roses, and to turn the World into a Seragli and to swim in their Lusts and Debaucheries, as I ha demonstrate afterwards. The Event, I say, demon strates that the Grace of God had forfaken this accur sed Generation of Hypocrites, abandon'd them themselve, stheir Lusts, and judicially configned the to the Devil to be infaruated and led Captive by him bis Will; that they might Discover their Insides toth soberer and more serious part of Christians, and be come the Objects of their Fear and Detestation, and thereby aware of them, and studiously avoid them, Randing Monuments of the divine Displeasure and D reliction. And as Mr. Baxter faith very well, 'the God's mind be most plainly reveal'd to us in h written Word, yet are his Providences also Teach ing, and 'tis the Duty of his Servants to read an fludy them especially the Penal, withdrawing with holding his Grace, and giving Men up to ! lieve Lies, and to vile Affections, to a reprobate Sen and to an abominable Conversation: These are luc Discoveries of the fore Displeasure of the most High as should make even the Beholders to fear, and a that stand but near this heavy Judgment, to away from it, as the Israelites did at the Cries of the rebellious Followers of Corab, Numb. 16. le the Earth should have swallowed them up also.

The Hand of God is apparently gone out against your Ways of Separation and Anabaptism; it is your Duty to observe it : You may see you do but prepare too many for a further Progress, Seekers, Ranters, Familists, and now Quakers, and too many professed Infidels, do spring up from among you, as if this were your Journey's End, and the Pertection of your Revolt. And it is your Churches, and those that lean towards you, that presently receive the Doctrines of the Deceiver, and are the Stream in which some others with them are carried away. You may fee you cannot hold your Followers when you have them: your Work is blasted, you labour n vain, nay worse than in vain, you do but prepare them for flat Heresie or Apostacy. I have heard yet from the feveral Parts of the Land but of very few that have drank in the Venom of the Ranters or Quakers but fuch as have first been of our Opinions, and gone out at that Door. - Is tyour Ministry or ours that they bendtheir Forces gainst? Is it not part of their present business to Do your Work, and cry down Infant Baptism? One fthe Queries, which they have put to me is, what express Scripture I have for Infant Baptism? must shew without Consequence, or else consess ny self a False Prophet. ] Another tendeth to rove us no Churches. The Quakers then are eparatists and Anti-Padobaptists, tho' more-ave you not well consider d into what your Socie-es were resolved in Germany and other Parts?---nd a tof ch hath been the Fate of the Stream of your arty, from the very first rising of them in the ries o 6. le orld to this Day, I think it not more or would I thus argue from any temporal Judgorld to this Day, I think it not inconsiderable. 0.-6 Th

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ment or Oppression by a persecuting Enemy, so I know that is no fuch fign of God's Displeasure but if I suspect whether those Persons are in a wa pleasing to God, whom I see him so usually delivered to Satan, I hope I may be excused. Certainly God \* Churches are the Places of his Bleffing and his Delight, an certainly fuch spiritual Plagues as our Eyes now be hold, are as evident Notes of God's heavy displeasure as Men expect to fee on Earth. Baxt. Qui Catech. in his Epistle to the Separatists and Anaba tists, printed Anno 1655. And then again 'W have, saith he, the more Reason yet to be suspice ous, that this is God's disowning of your Way, at Testimony from Heaven against it, in that held lowed the first Hereticks the Simonians and the Followers with the same kind of Judgments, a by fuch fearful Defertions, did then witness Detestation of those that withdraw from the Un ty of his Church. id. ibid. To return to the D fign of these Murtherous Saints, I told you it didn Center in the utter Extirpation of this particular Church of England, but even of the universal vill Church of Christ in all Parts of the World; and the the Millenarians tell you (they might be Anabapt too for ought I know, their Design exactly thesa at least, no matter for any distinction as to lot particular Opinions, fo long as they agree and unite the main design and end) in their Door of Hope print Anno 1661 p. 7 .- " And for this Works fake defire not to love our Lives unto the Death, n ther will we ever (if we may speak so great Word with reverence in the fear of God ) the our Swords again, until Mount Zion become the of the whole Earth, a Mountain of Holinels, a an Habitation of Justice: Until Rome be in A and Babylon become a hissing and a curse, the border wickedness, and the People against whom the Lord indignation for ever, there being left unto ber net

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Name nor Remnant, Son nor Nephew. For that we are not purposed, when the Lord shall have driven forib our Enemies here in these Nations, and when we shall in a boly Triumph have led our Captivity Captive to fit down under our Vines and Fig-Trees, but to go on to FRANCE, SPAIN, GERMA-NY and ROME, and DESTROY THE BEAST AND THE WHORE, to burn ber Flesh with Fire. to throw her down with Violence, as a Milstone into the Sea, and that she may be found no more at all, Rev. 18. 21. Fer. 51. 35. to bring not only these but all the Nations to the Subjection of Christ that the Kingdom may be the Lords, and to perfeet the Deliverance of all the Saints, &c. this is much more than a National Quarrel, that which is the Test now being the Interest of Christ, the Blood of the Saints, the Interest of the good People, the Liberties of all Men, and the undoing of all the sinful oppressions and Yoaks of the whole Creation. The Controversie now therefore lies between Zion and Babylon, and therefore we affert, that it is lawful for the true spiritual Seed, [yes indeed of heres and Rogues, Beggars and Vagabonds, Murthes and Thieves, and canting whining Hypocrites, Cobs and Tinkers, Sweep-Kennels and Gold-finders, Peds and Gypsies, Pick-pockets and Bankrupts, oh the actified Race!) 'the Legitimate, Heirs of the Promises of the World [because beggar'd by their runkenness and Debauchery, and so wanting and great need of the Estates of Princes, Nobility, and mry, to carry on their Spiritual Work of Seragliom. Rom. 4. 13. to rife up against the Carnal, Serpentine Seed, who are the destroyers of the Earth, Rev. 11. 18. to posses the Gate of their Enemies o bind their Kings in Chains, and their Nobles n Fetters of Iron [ to take possession of their ealth, and to ravish their Queens, Princes, La-, their Wives and Daughters, and to make

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Princes and Lords hold the Stirrups for Saint-Tag lors and Coblers, and to be their Lacquey, Grooms and Turn-Spits. ] - p. 8. Then again afterward Now therefore to come to the matter of our De claration We declare, (1.) That we will no have one Stone of Babylon for a Corner, or for Foundation, Jer. 51. 26. We will not have an thing to do with the Antichristian Magistraq " Ministry, Tithes, &c. which are none of our Lord Appointment, &c. We will not make any League nor joyn any affinity with them, O! by all mean take Care that the righteous Seed be not polluted and mon grell d. ] -- And we cannot but look upon the National Ministry, even in its greated Reformation and Purity. [Woe be to al the reformed Churches, even Holland it fell though formerly a Goshen for many of our perse cuted Saint scape-Gallows, &c. ] in the time of th late O. C. [Spittlehouse's Moses] and his Triers, a Antichristian, [all the Churches you see in the World as well as Rome, the Protestant Churches of France, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark Scotland, all Antichristian, without any limitation of exception, till they have past an Anabaptistical Mil lenarian Purgatory ] and that which ought to be di owned and separated by all the true Churcheso Jesus Christ in their Foundation, Call, standingi the Parish Assemblies and Maintenance, &c. An as Babylon will be destroy'd, and the false Anticht fian Church will be no more, to the true Church and Spouse of Christ will be brought out of the Wilderness, from all her Dispersion, Darkness and Confusions, and will be purged and purific from all her Corruptions, both in matter and form

of the everlafting Gospel, the beginning of the downfal of Antichrift, and the fetting up th his ou

Kingdom of Christ, the Churches of Christ, an fincere Professors of the Gospel, with the Addit

and from the rife of the Witnesses, the preaching

on of new Converts, will begin to appear with the Lamb on Mount Zion, in all the Primitive Glory and Purity of the New-Testament Churches, for

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Door of Hope in Hell broke loose. P. 17.

Matter Doctrine, and Order. [O glorious times ! ow for the spiritual Marriages, as soon as the diping is over, Munsterian Salamanca - Weddings! coarse as it looks, yet Riot and Licentiousness, Filniness and Impurity is the burthen of the Song; after I this religious Cant, all this is nothing but a Satani-Transiguration, as will appear afterwards, in spight fall they can pretend, or dare to urge to the conary. In a word, the prosperous Success of these dillenarian Saints for a time, in their Wars at bome nd abroad, did actually, I confess, strike a Dread nd Terror into all the Princes of Europe; their design ing notorious, to carry their Arms into the Contim, and so to rival the Turks, either to enter into Coalition with them (which from their Principles ay be conceiv'd feasible enough) or to erect their rophies over them also: insomuch that the States eneral of the united Provinces thought it absolutely ecessary, after several prodigious Losses sustained at ea from the victorious Arms of our Enthufiastical fillenarian Government, to Court Oliver and that fillenarian Council of State and Parliament at any rate ra settled Peace, being upon the very brink of Ruin; nd after some very disagreeable and uneasie Comiances, as engaging to Oliver for ever to Discard e Family of Nassau from the Stadtholdership, &c. ey effectually engag'd him to dissolve that Enthufick Parliament, and to remove that Generation of en, whom they lookt upon as their most bitter and placable Enemies and Rivals, from all his Couns,and all places of Trust, affuring him, at the same ne, that if he would assume the Government into his own Hands, they would be ready to accord with bim upon more moderate Terms [ than they had hitherto

therto infifted upon] and enter into fuch a defer

five Alliance, as should secure him against Foreign and Domestick Enemies: Subb's further Justificant on of the present War against the United Netherland 1673. p. 110. 'Hereby they gain'd Oliver, contrive a Period for the pretended Parliamen with a Refignation of their Power into his Hand Decemb. 12. 1653. All this it very much behov them to do, and much more, if it been required them, fince they very well knew, 'That the Co vention, fays Stubbs, Summon'd by the Council and vulgarly call'd Praise-God Barebone's Parliamen were as averse from the Dutch as any Men; the look'd upon them as Carnal and Worldly Politician Enemies to the Kingdom of Christ, and such would, upon all Occasions, retard the Progress the Saints and People of God, in overturningth Powers of this World; that Antichrist, that Ma of Sin could never be destroy'd in Italy, while the Dutch retain'd any confiderable Strength in the United Provinces: Stubb's Further Vindication, o p. 91. And in the Margin he tells us, 'That, Black-friers Meeting, they pronounc'd all the R form'd Churches (but especially the Dutch) to be the Out-works to Babylon, and that they mult taken down, before there could be any coming They did devote them to De the main Fort. struction, and presag'd their Destruction out feveral Texts of Scripture accommodated there unto, Id. ibid.

The Nicety of the Flag they did not much in fift upon, nor affert the Dominion of the Seas but they did hold it necessary in order to the Coming of Christ, and the Personal Reign; the Seas should be secured, and be preserved peaceable as the Land; and that all Powers, who ther by Sea or Land, ought jointly to submit unit the Scepter of K. Jesus; whose Ways, they, and

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ot the Hollanders, were to prepare. As for the Procedure of the Dutch, by way of Petition, they hought it might be continu'd, fince the Power of he Council of State, was all one with that of the aints, and theirs deriv'd from him, to whom all ower is given. And upon that account, the outch ought to continue their Addresses of Mesigneur's, and Tres-illustres Seigneur's, most Honoura-Le Lords unto the faid Council; not in that Sense therein it is forbid by the Gospel, but in that thereby our Lord Christ assumes such Titles, and kewise confers them on the Saints; that the Sigification, not the Sound of Words was to be atended unto, &c. The Saints therefore might torate them without Scruple, and the Dutch ought ot to refuse them, lest it should be deem'd a Retion of the Kingdom of Christ, which was now pproaching; that the Dutch ought to kis the Son, the be angry, and they perish; and should have a are how they contemn'd his Holy Ones, lest they ere chastis'd with the Rod of Iron. In fine, so litedid they value these empty Titles in reference the World, that if the Deputies would falute very Mastiff Dog or barking Cur, in England, with e Complement of Monseigneur, they would not fent it as an Indignity. The Ambassadors were ow more perplex'd than before; it was difficult treat with, and impossible to prevail upon these en; They were now in danger to be absolutely in'd as Enemies of Christ, rather than of England; d a Coalition with England would not fatisfie, cept they likewise annex'd their Provinces unto e Fifth Monarchy; Stubbs, p. 92, 93. be plainer than the Extirpation of the whole le Church, projected by these Saints, as well as Conquest of the whole World. So that what find rail'd against by the Sectaries, in the Pope, ometans and French, by only turning the Tables,

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is what themselves would fain be at; to have all World of their own Sentiments, and their own S jects and Vaffals. And let any impartial Perso judg, by this little Specimen of their Spirits in th Managery of the Dutch, and what I have hinted of Spittlehouse, Sedgwick, and their Door of Hope, w ther any Generations of Men in the World, can more Arbitrary, and Tyrannical, and Insolent, a Haughty, than themselves? And yet this is a Righteous Cause of Freedom, Justice and Righteons that they profes: Second Narrative of the late Par ment so call'd, p. 12. Or, as they explain themselv in their Door of Hope - by the Kingdom " Christ, or that ' part of it under the Kingdom of Sion, which respects the Government of a we order'd Common-wealth; we mean, That ' should have the best of Men, of sound Princip of known Integrity, haters of Bribes and Co ' tousness, lovers of Mercy and Justice, for ' Magistrates and Governours, that we might ha ' the Word of God for our Rule, &c. Hell be ' loose, p. 10. These would be Heavenly Tin indeed, to see such Saints, such Men of Integr Mercy, Justice, and the like, start immediately ou Rebels, Traitors, Murderers, Robbers, Plunderers, Op fors. For all these, these very Men must of neces be, and the most contrariant Actors in the Univer and Despifers, Contemners, Violaters of this Word of God, which they profess should be their k Impudent Varlets, to dare to vent fuch stuff ast to Men of Sense, and to publish it to the Wo To think to gull Mankind into fuch a fottish Belli the Saintship and Justice, of a parcel of Rabble, must unavoidably be Scandals to the Banditti th felves, and the most execrable Villains in the Wo and a Reproach to Humanity it felf, in its greatest generacy conceivable; devoid of all Grace and Com Morality, and no more acted or influenc'd by

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pirit of God, than the New-England Pawaws, or ven the Damn'd in Hell, in order to be qualify'd for ich à Diabolical Enterprize; by fo much the more bominable and odious, by how much they endeaour to Mask and Gild it over with fuch specious and

dly Pretences.

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Having now, I think, pretty well reconcil'd ir English Anabaptists, with their Primitive Fathers, ack of Leyden, and the rest of that Foreign Crew, I all once more (and then take my leave) address y self to our old Friend Prophet Canne, and turn own Artillery upon him once more. The next ing then that I shall infer upon him, and animadrt upon, is, the Abhorrence our English Anabaptists ve for the Civil Government of the World in general, d then particularly Monarchical, as well as the vernment of the Church, by an ordinary, standing, celive Ministry, in the respective Nations of the orld that profess Christianity. Monarchical Governnt they utterly discown, or Government in a Natiby a single Person, as inconsistent with Christianity, dentrenching upon the Sovereignty of Christ; and no Throne but God's Throne, and therefore call narchy, Antichristian, and Dragonical, and Beastly. this purpose, in opposition to our Legal Monar-Canne calls the High Court of Justice, that murd K. Charles I. of Bleffed Memory, God's Throne sice from the Temple, p, 14.) for the time being. er those Powers were chashierd, and dissolvid, the tells us, That God rais'd up Oliver (p. 15.) the Throne's fake, that they might not be any longer ted by such a Generation of corrupt Men as sat in Throne before, p. 15. And here by the way, he, 'Let me speak a word unto such as shall sit next on the Throne; I would have Men consider well fore hand what they do: It's God own Throne, d to speak comparatively, it's the only Civil rone he hath now in the World; by it he will d-by

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do mighty and terrible Things, and therefore fuch as are not for Christ, and for the carrying on of his Design in the World, He will lay them asid one after another, and set up such as shall pour ou the last Vials quickly upon Monarchs and the Anti christian Kingdom, p. 16. Accordingly he tell us, - Kings, and Kingly Power shall be cast ou from the Nations; --- and --- as Monarch falls, so falls Antichristianism; when no Foot-ster of Monarchy remain, nothing then will fland the Antichristian Kingdom, which came in with i and hath ever fince been upheld and supported by it, p. 20. So in the Narrative, our Millenar ans call'd Oliver, who took the Government up himself as a single Person, the Golden Calf, Babylon and Antichristian Brat, (Second Narrative of t late Parliament so call'd, Printed, 1658. p.9 and from a Moses, as Anabaptist-Millenarian Stitt bouse call'd him, this same Millenarian Author, a I suppose Anabaptist too, degrades him to a Ju and Feroboam (p. 38.) for Dissolving the Bareh Parliament of Millenarian Enthusiasts,, and assumi s of the Government himself, out of an Inveteracy a Antipathy to any thing that refembl'd Monard ally ( and c And in their Door of Hope, Printed 1661; th ld) f. fame Sparks express themselves thus: 'Nevent ven an less God hath now taken away all our Banks, on hir permitted this old Enemy to come upon us fers o Flood, Isa. 59. 29. And now Charles Stuar al Goz ' Proclaim'd King of England; In whom is co lably o nu'd from Nimrod, their First Head and Origi and a the Succession of the same cursed Seed and Serg Antic ' tine Off-spring, which by a continued Series Enem

through the Veins of the Affyrian, Persian, Gra and Roman Monarchies. So that now this

mon Enemy (the Seed of Ham) is rifen up in "Spirit of that Murtherer, Cain; in the Spin

Efin, Pharaoh, Amalek, Nebuchadnezzar, Ha in the Spirit of Herod, - of the old Heathen

cutors, fuch as Dioclesian, in the Spirit of the Monftruous, Cruel, unparallel'd Beast, Rev. 13. in the Spirit of that Scarlet, filthy Whore, Rev. 17. We fay, they are now rifen up in this Spirit against the Lord, against his Christ, and People; This is the Spirit that put to death our Lord Jesus Christ, and that Murther'd all the Martyrs: Door of Hope; Publish'd entire in ell broke loofe, 1661. p. 3.

First. Then as to our Anabaptists and Millenarians borrence of Monarchy or Kingly Government, as Antiissian or Diabolical; whence all this Hatred, Antiby and Aversion, but from a private or secret Spite ainst Christianity it self in the bottom, from that annt Enmity between the Serpent's and the Woman's. 1? If Kingly, I mean Civil, Worldly, Monarchical vernment proves to be even God's own Ordinance, ich none but even Atheists can deny, none but mies of the Holy Scriptures themselves. If, I say, can be prov'd, and withal, that all Kings in the rld that come by their Power and Authority in a ful way, in direct and full Consequence of the s of their respective Monarchies, are really and ally Christ's Vicegerents, and derive their Authorind can have it only (exclusively of all the ld) from him, as the Fountain of all Power in ven and Earth, and consequently, only Depenon him, Represent him, Act for and under him as fers of his Mediatorial Kingdom, and of his Provial Government of the World; then it must unlably follow, that these Anabaptists, Millenariand all those who agree with them, are ipso Antichrists, or Antichristians, Oppugners of, Re-Enemies to Unction, to the Authority of Christ Gre If in his Ministers, and Representatives; and so this out Repentance, they must infallibly [if wilfulup in lorant perish everlastingly; if we may argue Spiri the Word of God, Rom. 13. if the Word of , Ha then

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God be true, infallible, and the Punishments an Threatnings therein contain'd, not meer Scare or and Amusements.

In order to a thorough and solid Confutation their Antichristian Principles, I shall do the

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First, I shall prove that Monarchy is God's on

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Establishment and Ordinance.

Secondly, That it now, since his Ascension und the Gospel-Dispensation, derives it self immediate from Christ, as Ociobeau. God-man.

Thirdly, That whoever deny it, or oppose it,

Antichrists, or Antichristian.

First then, I affirm as an undoubted Christian In that Monarchy, or Kingship, is God's own Establishm and Ordinance by Christ, and is as plain and evid as any other Verity in the Sacred Oracles, even as To begin with the Authori Article of our Faith. of the Old Testament, Deut. 17. 14, 15. It's thus by Moses, the Prophet of the Lord, unto the Je God's Peculiar, Beloved, Elect People, his Chi when thou art come into the Land which the Lordth giveth thee, and shalt posses it, and shalt dwell the and shalt say, I will set a King over me like as the N ons that are about me. Thou halt in any wife SETA KING OVER thee, WHOM the Lord thy God chuse; &c. Here we have the express Institu of Monarchy or Kingly Power over the People of His Church, to be govern'd by them with as Sum Uncontroulable, Irrefistible, Absolute Authority, asd Neighbouring Nations were Govern'd; here only Institution barely, but Approbation too, its pounded unto the Israelites as an Honour, and vour, and a Bleffing, as predicted before-hand Patriarch Jacob, when he solemnly call'd his Som him before his Death, and as a Prophet Blessa Judah, thou art he whom the Brethren shall praise Hand shall be in the Neck of thine Enemies, 1

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r's Children shall bow down before thee; Judah is a Li-Whelp, from the Prey; my Son, thou art gone up; stoopeth down, he couch'd as a Lion, and as an Old on, who shall rouse him him up? The Sceptre shall not art from Judah, nor a Law-giver from between Feet, until Shilob come, &c. Gen. 59. v. 8, 9, But then they were not to have a King of eir own Choice, God himself reserv'd this Prerotive to choose for them first, and then they were choose; and that was only to acquiesce in, and mit unto, without the least Shadow of Oppositior Contradiction to his Choice, and so to make it eir own Act by an obediential Concurrence or Accepta-; which they dar'd not to refuse, having smarted erely for their Rebellions before-hand; as in the le of Corab, Numb. 16. Miriam and Aaron, Numb. &c. When the time should come, when fas Bleffing of Judah should take place, and Monarbe fettled amongst them, God was to make choice the Person who should first mount his Throne; as God who should give them a King, and invest n with the Regalia, the Uncontroulable and Paraint Authority, Consecrate him, and Anoint him to thigh Office, and not the People. Thus we find Ifraelites, in their Application to Samuel, defir'd nto make them a King, it's reasonable to suppose t they would have him as a Prophet, to intere with God to Choose or Appoint a King over m; which was granted by God, tho' their Reeft displeas'd him, in that they were not contento wait His appointed Time and Pleasure; and he, his Anger, Gave them, or Chose them a King, am. 10. comp. with Hof. 13. 11. Acts 13. 21. (to the Unhappiness of the Peoples interposing in le Matters, fuch an one as they deserv'd, unfortuto Himself, and unfortunate to his People, conhis Story) and took him away in his Displea-Rejected Saul from being King, and Translated

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the Kingdom from the House of Saul, to David the Tribe of Judah. And that which is very R markable, is, as the Ifraelites Requested a King, alte the manner of the Neighbouring Nations, unfeafon ble, out of time; fo the Divine Providence thought to give them a Prince of the Tribe of Benjamin, an not out of the Royal Tribe of Judab, to whom the Royalty was Appropriated by the Divine Decree, an to which afterwards it was expresly affix'd, and which all Christian Monarchs should succeed, in pu fuance or consequence of God's own Covenant, as shall shew in its due place. But to pursue our pr fent Design; to the same purpose it is said by the Spirit of God, that Monarchy, in a general Sens is from God, as its efficient Cause, Prov. 8. 15, 1 By me Kings reign [and not by Men] and Princes d cree Justice. By me Princes rule, and Nobles, even the Judges of the Earth. To this, that of Rom. 1 1, 2. may be parallel; There's no Power but of God, to Powers that be, are ordain'd of [by or from] God their Efficient and Original Cause; and the Powe here spoken of, were Kingly or Monarchical; an what is more, Legal, Lawful Powers, fuch as Chris ans were bound in Conscience to obey, ver. 5. Who to dischey, was Sin; and to refist, Damnation, at just too, ver. 3. which the common Light at Dictates of Nature will inform us, cannot be affirm with any Shadow of Truth, of unjust Powers, us ing Powers, which are Tyrannical, having no Th no Claim to our Obedience, either from themselve or ethers, and cannot deduce their Title from God, more than Sin it felf; and have no more Right Govern, than Assassins have to cut our Throats, Thieves to break open our Houses, or impure Persons commit Adultery, or Sons of Belial to Swear and nest or innocent Person out of his Estate or Life; A therefore, 'tis the grandest Absurdity in the Worl to interpret these Texts of the Apostles, of any Po

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, right or wrong, that are in Possission; this is to er the Nature of Things, and in effect, to fay ere's no right or wrong, or to make them Reciprocal rms, and to Legitimate all the Usurpations and Infices in the World, and to make way for, and to courage every profligate Desperado, that will but nture a Hanging, or Knocking on the Head, to ze the Throne, and expose all Kingdoms to pertual Revolutions, and to destroy all the Order that od hath most mercifully Establish'd for the Peace d Publick Good and Comfort of Mankind. I might, ere it necessary, deduce this Divine Institution or fablishment of Monarchy from the very Creation felf, from Adam, thro' all the Patriarchical Ages, fore and after the Flood; and shew, that the Paarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, all belov'd and thly favour'd of God, were Kings, and exercised ngly Authority in all the Branches of it, and were ok'd upon as fuch, call'd and treated so by other ngs. I might instance, that even under the Theoey it self (whilst God deliver'd his regal Mandates, 'Urim and Thummim, Visions, Oracles, Prophecies, c.) that yet He appointed One Supream Vicegerent over the Jews, and not many; for, as for the Sanhedrin, they were but as Moses's or the High Priest's Privy Council, or as delegated Judges, beause of the multiplicity of Business: One, I say, nd not many; witness, Moses's Forty Years bewixt Egypt and Canaan: Joshuah near Sixty Years ettling them in Cannan; after them, Judab; afer him, Othniel; then Ebud; then Shamgar; hen Deborah; then Gideon; then Tolah; then fair; then Jeptheb; then Sampson: but never aove one at a time: Necessity of Christian Subjen; Printed, 1643. p. 5. It were the easiest ng in the World, to prove Monarchy or Govern-nt by a single Person, to be the only Scriptural wernment, if we had to do with Persons that had any

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any real and inward Veneration for them, that fincer ly own'd them for a Rule, as they profess; but on indeed, pretendedly, dissemblingly, knavishly, to dela and sham the Ignorant, and hairbrain'd, and sottil unthinking, insincere, bypocritical, and naturally w lanous part of Mankind dispos'd of themselves; an by the Sleights and crafty Management, and In nuations of the Devil, to receive any Impression Doctrines, Practices that encourage and promo their Temporal and Carnal Ends; I fay, mig easily prove Monarchy to be the only Governmen even as to Form, that ever had the Divine Approb tion, as well as Stamp or Ordinances, had I to with fuch who would be determin'd by Scriptur Ordinances and Presidents; but Experience demo strates the Adversaries to Monarchy (let them be what Sect or Denomination whatever) the least a to be held to that Rule or Judg, not only as to 6 vernment, but any thing elfe; and make no others of it, but as their grand Patron and Master doth, deceive, and to countenance Antiscriptural and Dam nable, Unchristian, and Antichristian Designs. observable and probable enough, that these Antimon chical, Antichristian Sects, make no other use of t the Scriptures, than Hobbs, Spinofa, Vaninus, a that Crew, and to every whit as ill Purposes; or Witches, Wizards, Sorcerers, and Necromancers do their Sorceries, and Magical Operations; that is, short, only employ, and manage, and fight with against it felf, in order to subvert, undermine, and vaporate it into Air, meerly to destroy it. Oth wife, how easily might it be shown, beyond all p fible Reply or Contradiction, that Abraham, Facob, were actual Kings as well as Priests, and Office too. This is so plain, that nothing can The Patriarchs Govern'd, not only Oeconomy, but in Polity, even fo far as in high Affairs, viz. of Life and Death, in Peace a on on some

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War: They built Altars, and offer'd Sacrifice. God calls Abraham a Prophet, Gen. 20. 7. And the Children of Heth, call him a mighty Prince or King, Gen. 23.6. And as they call'd the Patriarch a King, 6 St. Peter calls a King a Patriarch, Acts 2. 29. 10 ittle difference he understood between them. Neither was it other for Substance than one Government of God, that began in the Patriarchs, went thorough the Judges, and ended or rested in Kings; they being all equally of one Type, Deputation, Presentation, Vicegerency: See the Revincation of Psal. 105. 15. Printed, Ann. 1643. y but Hobbists, Republicans, and Anabaptists, it ght appear as clear as a Sun-beam, that these Paarchs were de facto Monarchs, and Uncti Domini, e Anointed of the Lord; as appears as clearly in context of Psal. 105. as, that God Created the eavens and the Earth, in the 1st verse of Gen. 1. o' they were not externally Anointed, tho' it ere not in use then. 'St. Augustin (as the Author of the Revindication says, p. 11.) moves this Question; How the Patriarchs could be call'd Anointed, antequam effet Unctio, before the regal A-nointing, as yet was. It is very plain, he speaks of the Regal Anointing; for he adds immediately, x qua boc Nomen impositum est Regibus : by which Anointing, the Name Anointed, is attributed to ngs. So that, the Sum of the Father's Quere, is only this; Why this Name Anointed (usual and proper to Kings) should be spoken of the Patriand rebs, while as yet, no Unction was in use? And Oth all p t is to be supply'd in Answer, That the Regal n, 1/a Inction, as yet, was not, in the Ritual way of it, and out in the Virtual way, it was. And if the Man can hinks to fnatch Advantage, because the Father only peaks at large, ideo Christi, quia etiamsi latenter, am tamen Christiani. That the Patriarchs might n high eace a berefore not amiss be call'd Anointed, because

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they were even then Christians, tho' veil'd. Le him look before that, and he shall find him ex pounding it in a straiter Sense, Unde ergo illi ja tunc Christi appellabantur? Nam Prophetas illos fui legimus. Why were the Patriarchs then call 'Anointed? Because (as we read) they were Prophets. And before that (as the first Sense fpeaking of the special Anointing, he makes the sam to begin, and rest only in Kings; Qued a San cepit, cui David successit in Regno, atq; inde cateric Reges Juda, & Reges Israel, continuatione Sacrata consuetudinis ungebantur. Which Name Anointu began in Saul, whom David succeeded in the Kingdom; and thence was the Sacred Rite con ' tinu'd to the several Kings of Israel and Juda - St. Ferome vindicates this place of the Psalm justly, against certain Jewish Doctors, wh ' in hatred to Jesus Christ our Lord, the true Me fiah, perversly seem'd to argue hence, That not were to be call'd Christ's Anointed, that were n ' Anointed with the Regal Unguent. Whereupon! ' infers, Ecce ante Legem Patriarchæ non unchi Reg dalte " Unquento Christi dicuntur. Behold, before the Lav ork the Patriarchs are call'd Anointed, which we nd th not Anointed with the Regal Unction. And the he means materially, and even that intimat that Kings, which (fince the Law) are not ore th nointed so materially, and so ritually, are, neve y of I theless, virtually, and divinely God's Anoint archy Further, least any should imagine, that he shou proce y Scr btful I exempt Kings from being specially understood this place, he elfe-where applies it to them alon As commenting upon Isai. 15. 1. where God a urch, King Cyrus his Anointed; and that according m Go the manner of the Hebrews, whose Regal E Pharod fign was Anointing : Unde & Saul Christus Don od. 9. ni dicitur, & in Psalmis legimus, nolite tangere Ch d, an

fos meos: Whereupon (fays the Father) Saul

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call'd the Lord's Anointed; and likewise, we read in the Pfalms, Touch not mine Anointed : Revindication of Psal. 105. ver. 15. p. 11, 12. How ident would, I say, the Divine Origine of Monchy or Kingship appear, and how readily would be fubscrib'd unto, and embrac'd, had we to with Christians, who allow the Scriptures to be e Oracles of God; but alas, we have in this Point, Contest with Republican Atheists, under the Maserade of Saints and Christians; who, under the Rose, ake a Mock at the Bible, and give more Credit to istotle's Politicks, and have a greater Veneration thim than for Moses, and for Hobb's Leviathan than St. Paul's Epiftles; and therefore, fetting afide e History of the Creation, and the Propagation of ankind, they write as if they were ignorant of the iginal of the World, as if Mankind first sprung out the Mud and Slime of the Earth, and write like eer Pagans or Infidels, looking upon the Divine acles, the Antientest History or Book in the World, many Ages, as an old Almanack, out of Date, altogether useless and improper for their great ork of new modelling and debauching the World. nd thus, in downright Opposition and Contradiction the History of the Creation, as if they never heard at least did not give the least Credit to it, no pre than to the History of the seven Champions, or of Warwick, would make the World believe that archy was before a regulated Government, &c. proceed to allege some other Scriptures: The of Scriptures then teach us in general, That all biful Kings whatever, or wherever, in or out of the meb, are fet up by, and derive their Authority m God, Pagans, or Jews, or Christians. We read Pharoah King of Egypt, that of him God faid, d. 9. 7. I have raised thee up. Elisha from God ded, anointed, and constituted Hazael King of Syria, ling 8. 13. Here you see that the Kings of A-

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gypt and Syria, are no less of God's making the the Kings of Ifrael. Are not Pharoah, Abimel Hiram, Hazal, Hadad, no less honoured with Compellation of Kings, than David, Saul, or zekiah? Be what they will, God's Creatures th are, and of his making only. Fer. 29. 9. Goddo honour Nebuchadnezzar, by naming him his & vant, Line conceive it rel' e ¿oxir by w of excellency, the fame Compellation it is, whi God giveth to David, a King according to his on Heart. Nebuchadnezzar the King of Babylon my S vant. If what we have faid cannot suffice, let the turn over to Isa. 45. 1, 2. Thus faith the Lord bis anointed, to Cyrus, &c. a Proof able enough stop the Devils Mouth [who perhaps, without Hyperbole, may be suppos'd modester than a Cam Spittlehouse, or a Milton, who made not the le word of a Reply to any of the three Texts our

viour alleged against him.

Again, we are told in the Book of God, that the is no Kingdom but of his giving, no Kings but his making, no King unking'd but by his doing [If this doth not prove Monarchy to be of din Original, and not from Man, and that this Form Government is most pleasing unto him, and beca we read of no other Form of Government in all Scriptures, ordained or approv'd by God, that biddeth fair for the only Form of Government of able to his Will, because most conformable to the vine Government it self over Heaven and Earth,th I think there's no fuch thing as Proof and Demonstra on in the World. ] See Esdr. 12. 2 Chron. 36. 23. Comp. with Isa. 44.28. 45. 13. confult parti larly, Dan. 2. 19, 20, 21. and Daniel will to them, in the Judgment of God, that to and remove Kings and Kingdoms is the fole proper peculiar Work of God. [And for Man attempt any thing of this Nature against their la

Prince, is to wrest God's work out of his own nds, literally to rebel against or to Apostatize from d, to invade and usurp his Prerogative, and for any o profess Christianity to do so, is to be formal tichrists, as shall be shewn afterwards. ] 'When God had revealed to Daniel Nebuchadnezzar's Dream with the Interpretation of it, he thanketh God nd faith, v. 20. Bleffed be the name of God for ever and ever, for Wisdom and Might are his, ver. 21. And he changeth the Times and the Seasons, he emoveth Kings, and setteth up Kings. Again. v. 37. He faith, thou, O King, art King of Kings, for the God of Heaven hath given thee a Kingdom, Power, Strength and Glory, v. 20, 21. He afcribeth the fetting up and removing of Kings no less o God, than Wisdom infinite and Omnipotency which are divine Attributes incommunicable.--View the fourth Chapter of Daniel's Prophecy and there you will find it in four squar'd Letters; Nebuchadnezzar for a time is unking'd, now I pray you? by the Watcher, by the boly one, one sent by him from Heaven, commanded by him to her down the Tree, to cut off his Branches, shake off his Leaves, scatter bis fruit, v. 13, 14. And to what purpose is this? That Nebuchadnezzar and all living may know, that the most high ruleth in the Kingdom of Men, and giveth it to whomsever he will, and setteth up over it the basest of Men, v. 17. &c. confult the whole Chapter. The same Truth is delivered us again, Dans 5. 5. &c. particularly, v. 18. O thou King the most high God gave Nebuchadnezzar thy Father a Kingdom, and Majefty, and Glory, and Honour. What more can any conceive in a King than is here expressed? And for the Majesty he gave him, &c. v. 19. mark it well, it is not faid that the People [ any Mortals under Heaven ] gave it, &c.

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" If any will be pleased to consider seriously Danie Prophecies, what are they but Predictions that all E pires, Kingdoms, Majesty, Royalty and Soverain are of God's immediate Donation. They are not posed of by the composed Contract of Men but the immediate hand and Work of God fee that A mirable learned Book call'd Sacresancta regum M jestas, printed at Oxford 1644. Chap. 4. By wh hath been hitherto faid, it's apparent that Monarch derives its Original folely from God, that there a no Footsteps of any other Forms of Governmental pointed by him over Men, that in Fact he fet Monarchs or Kings not only over his own peculia People and Church, but even over the Gentiles them felves; to what has been faid as to my first point; shall now take leave to add, that God himself pro mised unto Abraham, the Head or Founder of the In litish Nation in particular, and the Father of the Fait ful, both in the Fewish and Christian Church, as grand and special Bleffing and Honour, that Kings shoul come out of his Loyns, and I will make thee excess ing fruitful, and I will make Nations of thee, and Kim Shall come out of thee, Gen. 17. 6 .- as for Sara thy Wife, &c. I will bless her \_\_\_ she shall be a Mo ther of Nations, Kings of People shall be of her. And this Promise was literally and speedily in a considera ble measure made good in the next Generation by E fau, as we may read, by a numerous Posterity, whereo a great many were Dukes and Kings, enumerated, Ga 43. and afterwards in the Posterity of Jacob, as we have seen already, particularly when they were fix in the promised Land of Canaan, where God himself at the untimely and importunate Request of the raelites, chose for them their first King Saul, and after his rejection translated the Diadem to the Tribe of Ju dab, in pursuance and for the Completion of the Prophetical Benediction of Jacob. But as a farther Illustration and proof I shall produce some more Scrip

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particularly fuch as ascribe all Asts estially constitutive of Kings immediateo God. In one full word, the magof a 'King is given to God. 1 K.

7. And thou, O Lord my God, hast made thy Serant King instead of David my Father. The proving of a King is given to God, I Sam. 16. 1. I we provided me a King. The King, in a proper nd peculiar way, is called God's King, o. Great deliverance giveth he to his King. God exteth them, Pfal. 89. 19. I have exalted one chosen t of the People. Not the People but God findeth ings out. ibid. v. 20. I have found David my Serant. Neither Priest, nor Prophet, nor People eally anoint Kings, but God anointeth them, ibid. 10. with my holy Oyl have I anointed him. e may not conceive them to have their Prerogave from Pope or People, Priest or Propher, st they but God adopteth them, ibid. v. 27. I will ake him my first-born, that he may cry unto him, thou t my Father, my God, v. 26. To shew their nearer nd straiter Alliance, they are taken in Societatem minis, numinis, & potestatis, into a Communion this Majesty, his Name, and Power; it is said, fal. 28. 6. I have faid ye are Gods. To shew their eneration, their Procreation, their Derivation, here is a Dixi to this too, I have said ye are all of u the Children of the most High, not terræ filii, admus Off-spring, sprang out of the Earth. Kings en are not made, provided, chosen, found, exlted, anointed, adopted, by Saints, by People, by resbyters, by any diffusive, collective, representave, virtual Body of the Community, but by and f God alone : for their Power, their Soveraignty, ney are Dii Elohim; the manner of Propagation, Derivation, Communication, is by Filiation or doption, they are filii excelsi, the Sons of the most ligh, and for eminency above all, they are the

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First born; this is the Language of Canaan; the Language of Ashdod to say, that the King Minor Universis, Singulis major, &c. Another gument I shall insert from the said Learned With (never, that I can hear of, so much as attempted be answer'd in those Hellish days, nor never I perswaded can, by All the Antimonarchists in World, whether Papists, Presbyterians, Anabapists Atheists, as long as the World stands) to prove, T Sovereignty in a King is immediately from G and not from the Diffusive, Collective, Representati or Virtual Body of the Community, is, that All R Ensigns and Acts of Kings are ascribed to God. Kings were the Derivatives of the People " Community, in whom is that fancied Underived ! jesty? how comes it to pass, that the Holy Sp hath not in any place or fyllable of Scripture timated it? And how cometh it to pass, that fuch a particular way and enumeration all given to God? (1) Their Crown is of God, by p ting it on their Head, If. 62. 3. The Royal D dem is in the hand of the Lord, Pf. 21. 3. Thou test a Crown of pure Gold upon his Head.-(2) Their Sword is God's; and he girdeth the with it. David professeth so much, Pfal. 18. For thou hast girded me with strength unto the bat See Judg. 7. 17. (3) Their Sceptre is the Sceptre God, Exod. 4. 20. and 17. 9. (4) Their Ju ment is the Judgment of the Lord, 2 Chron 19. (5) Their Throne is the Throne of G Sacrof. Reg. I Chron. 19. 21. A parallel place Maj. c. 4. which is that of the Queen of Sheba King Solomon, Bleffed be the Lord thy God, which

King Solomon, Bleffed be the Lord thy God, which lighteth in thee, to set thee on his Throne to be King the Lord thy God; because thy God loved Israel, to blish Them for ever, therefore made He thee King with them, to do Judgment and Justice, 2 Chr. 9.9. Am Pious as well as True Expression of this Magnificant

nen (in all probability a Jewish Proselyte) as of Divine Sentences as Words, praising God the winal of all Power and Authority (which our Prome Atheists and Diabolical Sectaries have been Raginto the Bottom of Hell for, and pass by the Di-Oracles as mere Dreams and Figments, or at the Dungbils of the filthy Rabble) for making ice of fo accomplisht a Person, to represent his vine Majesty upon His own Visible Throne, affertthe Thrones of the World to be God's Thrones, and ngs to be the Visible Representatives and Shechinas the Invisible God, and to act for God and in his d; and this because God loved Israel, his Pecu-, his Church, the Type of the Christian Church, ich shall endure to the end of the World, and I never, in confequence of his Covenant with abam, renewed to David, want a Race of Kings t upon the Throne of David, God's own Throne, ong as the Sun and Moon endureth, as He proed to David His Anointed, whose Successors All fian Kings are; of which more afterwards.

might, from the fame Reverend and Learned Wriinfert a great many more Texts, and strenuous ultions from them ready done to my Hand, which dventure to new model from fuch a Hand, would mmodesty in any Person that hath perused that hor; tho' the Collection of the Texts themselves is a ness of no great labour, to any that would give elf a little pains. Therefore to avoid prolixity, fer my Reader, who is not fatisfied with this Tafte, more Plentiful Banquet from the Book it self. I only beg the Liberty to make an Inference or from the fore-cited Texts, and fo pass on to some r Topicks. My First is this, That Temporal or dly Monarchy is a Form of Government so tar from B Destructive, or Odious, or Evil in it self, or Disable unto God, or even Nature, that God Alty, in his Infinite Wisdom hath made Choice of it

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\* Whereas it was objected \* exclusive of All other Form in the late Oliverian Usurpation by those who defended the Lawfulness of subscribing to the then Engagement: '[It is ment of the World.

not the Title or Form of Government, but the Place, the Power or Authority of Governing " which is God's Ordinance, and I am subject to: Those are of M 'This is of Divine Institution I find this Answer return'd by Cheshire and Lancashire Ministers. 'You cannot distinguish or in funder thefe, The Title, Form and Power, or Authority of vernment: if this be in being, it must have a Form: if it God's Ordinance, the Form of it is so: if it be God's Institution it hath a Title or Right from God. If I be subject to the Pow I am subject to the Form; for this, Dat effe & operari; bey of Duty to it, I obey upon the ground of its Title or Right Rule: for a Duty to a Person, and a Right to that Duty, infallill infer each other. That Command which is without Title or Author is an Act of mere Will and Force, and cannot be Authoritative a or an efflux of a Divine Institution. An Ordinary or strange M word, who is not a Husband or a Master, — is of no Marital will gisterial Authority to a Wise or Servant. As an Image carved an out with a Divine Title, is indeed no God, but a Nullity: [04] fon furnished with Strength, and sending out Edicts without aca or Title to Rule, is a mere Idol, and nothing as unto Magistracy. If are false Earthly Gods as well as Heavenly: Those are forbidden the Fifth, as These are by the First Commandment, &c. Appendi the Plea for Non-Icribers, p. 36.

And as He vouchsafes to make use of Means this Great End, the Establishing of Order, and the Reuring the Publick Good of Mankind, by encourage Vertue, and discountenancing Vice; so He hath along in all the Ages of the World, made choice Single Persons for His Representatives and Vicegett not of the Multitude, the Rabble, in the Distinct tions and Kingdoms of the Earth. All other Forms ing mere Excrescences, Human or rather Diabolical ventions. Anomalous, Heterogeneous, Deviations from, trary and Opposite unto the Model Himself hath dained, Instituted and given unto us; No Footstep them in Scripture or Nature, therefore Antiscript Unnatural, not bearing any Analogy with Gods vernment in Heaven and Earth. He is in strict.

nd Propriety the Sole Monarch of Heaven and Earth. th as the Archetype, according to which the Visible gernal Government of the World ought to be Molled. He is the Fountain or Source, the Original Effint Cause of all Lawful Power and Authority, by which is Lower World ought to be Governed, and to sich alone He hath promised and engaged His Blessing, d Gracious Concurrence.

The Second Inference I shall make from the Foreng Texts is this, That as God in his good Pleasure, out of his abundant Favour in particular to rabam, did Covenant with him that he should be Father of many Nations, and (as the Glory hereof) ngs should come of him (and as the Top of all is, the petuity of this Covenant) Moreover I will establish my Covenant between me and thee, and thy Seed afthee in their Generations for an everlasting Covenant, n, xvii. that is, that the Kings of the Gentiles, his Adopted Seed, should administer the Power of Throne fo long as the Sun should endure, (Weloriginal of Dominion, Ch. vi.) which we have verified in his Natural Posterity in the Fewish rch, and for many Ages in the Christian Church, this very day; fo All that call themselves Chriware under the Strictest Literal Obligations to eve Monarchy is God's own Institution, so the most estical as well as the most Perfect and Compleat Form Government; most worthy of its Author, and cliarly Adapted by his Infinite Wisdom to his Proviial Government, and Administration of the World. most Beneficial, because contriv'd for the Unial Good of the World, and an Emanation from Goodness and Bounty, as well as a Ray of his Essen-Majesty; and because whatever Blessings, Benefits, antages, Privileges can beconceiv'd to flow from sod's or Government in this World, God himself Annext and Appropriated to this His own Inion. To this purpose, observe what God saith rid X 2

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by the Prophet Ezech. 16. 13. unto Jerusalem, T was thou decked with Gold and Silver, and thy Raim was of fine Linen, and Silk and broidered work, thou di eat fine Flower, and Honey, and Oyl, and thou wast ceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a Kingdo as the highest Dignity and Elevation, the most high py State a People could arrive at of Outward Prof rity in this World. So in Feremy, Ch. 17. 24, God promiseth the Jews, as a Reward of their O dience, If ye diligently bearken unto me, &c. Then these enter into thy Gates. Kings and Princes sitting the Throne of David, riding in Chariots and on Horses, As much as to fay, You shall be a happy and all fperous People; all things shall go well with y Peace, and Plenty, and Justice, oc. shall flourish and you. Again we may observe, that Kings are ca the Lights of their Israel, 2 Sam. 21. 17. The Br of their Peoples Noftrils, and the Suns of their I doms, under whose Shadow the People flourish, comfortably and safely, Lam. 4. 20.

If then Kings, by the Institution of God, were figned as Bleffings to Mankind, for the Comfort, port, Honour and Establishment of Nations; then Want of Them is a Judgment, Misery, Curse and felicity, and must be the cause of Confusion, De Etion and Ruine to a Nation or Kingdom, as the Scriptures inform us. As it is faid Judges 17.6 those days there was no King in Israel, but evry ma that which was right in his own eyes; where, by way, we may observe, that the Judges exercised gal Authority, and are here stilled Kings; and amongst the Israelites the People of God, He ! establish'd any Government but Monarchical, of Single Persons, See Judg. 18.1. and 19. 1. and 21 Now what were those Evils that were then by the People, that the Author of this Booka adverts upon, when he faith, Ev'ry man dis which was right in his own eyes. Why there

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Inglary, Felony, Sacrilege, Riots, Rapes, Ch. 18. Ch. 19. Inliery, Murder, Civil-war, a great deal Ch. 20. Ch. 21. Bloodshed, Firing Cities, &c. Spiriting of

men, enforc'd and Unlawful Marriages, Idolatry, h. 2. v. 17, 18. all these things constantly hapned the Interregnums, or Intervals between the Decease one Judge, and God's Raising up another, in an traordinary Manner; where we must note likewise, at in Second Chapter, we have mention of Two sorts Judges, Ordinary and Extraordinary. That the Orary are intimated in Ver. 17. of whom it is exelly said, The People did not hearken unto them, but ey went a whoring after other Gods; These were the inhedrin, the Princes of the Twelve Tribes, the Farms or Heads of Families. But the Judges mention'd to 18, 19. were the Judges Extraordinary raised up God, Othniel, Ehud, &c. of whom 'tis said, And then the Lord raised them up Judges, then

Lord was with the Judge, and deliver'd Sacrof. Reg.

mout of the hand of their enemies all the Maj. c. 14. s of the Judges, &c. But I have not taken noe of All the Evils practifed in these days of Diser and Confusion, in the Want of a King, amongst Israelites the People of God, there was another il, and that no less than any of the foremention'd, that was a Schismatical Separation from the Pub-Worship of God, from the True Church, setting up aragainst Altar, Priests - against Priests. For 'tis d, The Man Micab had an House of gods, and made Ephod and Teraphim, and consecrated one of his Sons, o became a Priest — and if we will but take in hat was faid of him in the preceding Verse, That had before this, 'A Graven and a Dr.Billy's Ser-Molten Image by him for the faid House mon on Judges which according to Grotius was an 17.6. shewing Altar, with other the Utenfils there- the mischiefs of

Into belonging) we have then all the Anarchy, p. 6, Prime and Chief Furniture of the Tabernacle, that

was by God Himself appointed for the Service thereo Now all these Circumstances of Ephod, Teraphin Altar, and at length getting a Levite to be his Pries make it probable that this Micab was no Idolate but a Worshipper of the God, tho' in a way of Son ration from the Publick Ministry, and Place of Worki In short (saith that Reverend, Learned and Worth King d Author) Will-worship, esexogenozera, a Self-pleasi Devotion, a Separate House, a Separate Priest (how hould beit of the same God) from the Regular Nation Establishment. A thing very pleasing to Man and fo pleasing, that if left unto himself, becau rom . there is no King to restrain him, every Man wi think himself as good as Micab, and therefored whatfoever shall feem right in his own eyes. The icks, vith a ' it's faid of Gideon, Ch.8.27. of Judges, He madebi an Ephod, and put it in his City (even in Ophra) at Hof. I All Israel went thither a whoring after i . If Now the Ephod - was one of the Ga vant ( ments that God had appointed for henre own Priests, and his making an Ephod, denot lings that He was resolv'd to turn his Back upon the T hall be ual I bernacle, and to have a Priest and an House his own; which was no sooner effected, but ( he K ' if they were as naturally given to Faction as nent; Lust) all the lascivious Satyrs, both He's and She on, t of the City and the Country round about, we who sing to it; but this (as it there follows) or of fod to a whoring to it; but this (as it there follows) b f any came a snare (an evil) to Gideon and to his Houl and was as some conceive, the Provoking Cau nd h why God suffered the Sons of the faid Gideon to ut sir flain in the same City, where his Ephod had itse ngs o tertainment. To these Texts may bea mong ded that of Hofen 3. v. 4. For the Children Israel shall abide many days without a Kin ne glor

and without a Prince, and without a Sacrifice, andwa

out an Image, and without an Ephod, and withouta I

raphim. As much to fay, Mrael shall cease to be 60 People

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people, and God to be their God: Ch. I. v. 9. that is, hould have no Visible Representatives of God's Prence among them, or Symbols of his Providence over hem, either as a Nation, Kingdom, or Church, neiher King nor Priest, implying one to be inconsistent vithout the other: No Government, no Religion, no Kingdom on Earth, no Kingdom in Heaven. All should in into the utmost Confusion and Disorder; they hould be utterly forfaken by God, and left to their wn Unbridled Lusts and Imaginations: and was it not bamongst us for many years during the Long Rebellion, rom Forty one till Sixty; We had neither King nor riest, we had only the Basest of the People set over s, at best Rebels, Traytors, and Time-serving Schismaicks, and all the old Herestes revived amongst us, vith a Superfetation. Consult Fer. 22. v. 3. to v. 13. Hof. 12. 11. Mich. 4. 9. Amos 1. 12, 14, 15. Zech. 9. . If then the baving Kings be a Bleffing, and the vant of them, or taking them away a Curfe and arguent of the Divine Displeasure, nay, if the Promise of lings under the Gospel Dispensation be a Blessing, as hall be prov'd, is it not an infallible Sign of Spiriual Infatuation, and a Diabolical Impulse to call ne Kingly Office or Monarchy a Plague, and a Judgent; and Blasphemy to ascribe it to Satan, the Draon, the Beast, Antichrist, as the Author or Invenor of it: Nay, what is it to ascribe the Works of od to the Devil? This I leave to the Conscience f any Sober and Sincere Christian that fears God, nd honours his Holy written Word to consider. ut fince we are confidering the Benefits and Blefngs of Having Kings, we ought not to forget This mongst the rest:

That Kings, even under the Jewish Oeconomy, were neglorious and blessed Reformers and Promoters of God's softing and Religion, and the Suppressors of Idolatry, the Books of Kings, Chronicles, Ezra, Esther, Nebeliah, Daniel, the Pfalms, Proverbs, testify, nay we

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may observe from the Covenant God made wi David, 2 Sam. 7. v. 16. wherein he promis'd him that his House and Kingdom should be established for ev and his Throne should be established for ever; Com with Psalm 89. that the Ground for, and the End this Covenant was for the fake of the Church, th Kings might be her nursing Fathers, and Queens h nursing Mothers even so long as the Sun and Moon e dureth, even to the end of the World, till time has be no more, and hence it follows that Kings a prophesied of, and foretold, to be the chief Patron Foster-Fathers, Promoters, Propagators, Propugne and Reformers of Religion, the true Faith, God Church and Worship under the Gospel. See Ps.7 10. 11. The Kings of Tarshish and of the Isles shall bri Presents, the Kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer Gif Yea all Kings shall fall down before him: All Nation shall serve him, Pfal. 128. 45. All the Kings of the Ear shall praise thee, O Lord, when they bear the words of Mouth. Yea they shall sing in the ways of the Lord, great is the Glory of the Lord. Pfal. 148, 11. Praile the Lord, &c. Kings of the Earth and all People, Pri ces and all Judges of the Earth. 'Twas for the fake his Church and chosen that God raised up Cyrus, Th le H Caith the Lord to his Anointed to Cyrus, whose right ha I have holden, &c. I will go before thee, &c. and I w give thee the Treasures of Darkness, &c. For Jacob Servant's sake, and Israel mine Elect-I bave ev called thee by thy name, &c. I girded thee, thoughth hast not known me. Isa. 45. 1. to the 5. He is my She berd (saith God) and shall perform all my pleasure, et faying to Jerusalem thou shalt be built, and to the Temp thy Foundation shall be laid, Chap. 44. v. 28. then 49. 7. Kings shall see and arise, Princes also shall work and v, 23. Kings shall be thy nursing Fathers, and the Queens thy nursing-Mothers, they shall bow down to to with their Face towards the Earth, and lick up the Duft thy Feet. And Chap. 52. w. 15. So shall be sprin

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Nations, the Kings shall shut their Mouths at him. hat which had not been told them shall they see, and which they had not heard shall they consider. So Ch. v. 3. And the Gentiles shall come to thy Light, and s to the Brightness of thy Rising. v. 10. and the Sons rangers shall build up thy Walls, and their Kings shall fer unto thee, &c. Chap. 62. And the Gentiles shall by Righteousness, and all Kings thy Glory. And if we fult the New-Testament, we shall find the Apostle Paul, exhorting the Primitive Christians in an cial manner, and as their bounden Duty, I Tim. nd a good and acceptable Service unto God our Savi-[Jesus Christ, God-man, now the immediate nain of all rightful Authority, v. 3. ] that Suptions, Prayers, Intercessions and giving thanksade for Kings. [His Vicegerents, who receive authority from him, tho Infidels at that time and ecutors] that they might lead a quiet and peaceable [in performing with Liberty] all Actions of mels, and honesty towards Men, [because v. 2, 3. ischarging such a Duty towards them, and exg fo much Charity, fo contrary to Flesh and d, corrupt Nature, it might please God, in the Hands are the Hearts of Kings, and who th them, and disposeth them, as it seemeth best s Godly Wisdom, so to dispose and govern their ts, that, of Persecutors, they may become Friends Patrons of Christians, and of Infidels, Believers ghth afe our bleffed Lord would have all men to be fa-y She 14. [as appears by his publishing and exposing to ankind, all Nations and Languages, the means lem vation, by commanding his Stew-

hen and Ministers to endeavour the oxf. Annotat.

worst version of all seven of Kings themand the land to pray for them amongst

stoth selves and come to the knowledge of the Truth

Dust Gospel. So Tit. 3. 1. See I Pet. 2. 13. Submit

spring lues to every Ordinance of Man for the Lord's sake, who

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[who commands your Obedience] whether it the King as Supream, &c. Fear God, Honour the 1 [which Fear is very well exprest by honouring King as God's Deputy, and deriving his Auth and Majesty from God by Christ, whether a or a bad King, an Infidel or Christian, yet a for Christ and serving the ends of his Provide notwithstanding in his Mediatorial Kingdom, ready Obedience, and fincere Submission, and lity of Christians, to their rightful Princes, being properest means to prevail upon their Affections Understandings, both in order to their Conver Again Revelat. 11.15. It's faid the Seventh Angel ed and there were great voices in Heaven, faring Kingdoms of this World, [and the Kings thereof, plied in the Word Kingdom | are become the doms of our Lord and of his Christ, that is, by ving the Gospel by being Converts to Christia as we find in the foregoing Chapter, v. 24. the Nations of them which are faved shall walki Light of it, and the Kings of the Earth do bring the nour and Glory to it. [ His anointed King of King Lord of Lords and he shall reign for ever and over Kings and People in this World, till the of Judgment; and over and with Saints and A in the World to come to all Eternity, for the themselves shall be Kings too in the next W they shall have their Crowns too, and Reig ever and ever, Rev. 22. 5.

But to return, and to give a full Account of divine Original of Civil Monarchy (the Envy Devil, the Object of his Malice chiefly as flow from God-man, the Antipathy unto and irrecome Aversion for which, the true mark and Character of all His,) as far as my present Design will produce of the Holy Scriptures, in the former Coon, I made choice of such which are the less testable, most positive and literal, and chiefly respective.

Falls: but now I shall produce some others. ich tho' to unprejudiced and difinteressed Persons vappear sufficiently clear and manifest, as not at first view, yet in Deduction, I hope, may stop Mouths of even the most malicious and felf-deing, if not absolute and point-blank Atheists. And el must run back even to the Creation, and take beginning thence, and so fetch the Original of Moby from the Original of Dominion it self, (the Hocriptures affording us no other Form of Dominion Monarchical.)

The First Text then is from Gen. 1. 26. And God ohim] said, Let us make Man in our Image, after Likeness, and let them have Dominion, &c. Now im is one of the Ten Names of God, and used ve Thirty times in the History of the Creation in Chapter, His Judiciary Name of managing and

wing by Justice and Judgment, that weldon's Orig. and as his Creature bath Right to of Dom. c. 1.

on. It's deriv'd from El or Eloah,

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ill p r Co ch signifies strong or Powerful; and so God hacreated Man in his own Image, to Refemble and esents the Substance and Original, and made him were an Epitome of the Divine Nature or Being, Attributes; and to Render this Image or Repretion the more visible, notorious and Obvious to all tures whether Rational or Irrational, and to Apas a God upon Earth, as foon as he had created He stampt upon him the Impress of that most ious Attribute, his Power, Sovereignty or

mion, Vejerdu, and let them have Domini- Ibid.

rom Rada, which with Dominari to

Rule, fignifies also accipere idque ab alto, to receive, to receive from above; incimating that in Man, e les vill suppose him to have his Origine from him-ly re lone, and not from a Superiour and Pre-existent Caule,

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Cause, and so to be Really and literally God, and he can have no rightful Power, but by the free express Donation of him who created and formed from Elohim, whom he Represents; No Right or P. over any thing, Birds, Beafts, Fishes, no not to or Raiment, but only by his Bounty. Here then have the Origination of all earthly Dominion; it's from God, and not from the People, as some igna Pagans, groping in the Dark, have afferted, and them our inspir'd and Illuminated-Demagogue-Setta and whether they or Moses, or the Spirit of Go him, be most to be credited in this Matter? ( for whole Controversie, lies between God and the A forfooth) let any that's Religious and fears God, bonours the inspir'd Oracles judge. Hence likewise fee that the Image or Resemblance of God's Sovere Dominion, and most glorious Prerogative was veste One, as the supream Creator and Lord of all things beings, both in Heaven and Earth, One: So th mage representative, or resemblance but One, the ther, the Root of all Mankind but One, and if A had not forfeited his integrity, his innocency in A dise, but persever'd in that State he was created i all probability he had continu'd the fole Mon and Supream earthly Lord of all his Posterity. But God, but one King. And as he was a publick P and representative of all Mankind, so to every was imparted a respective Portion of the Imag God, of Dominion, of Sovereignty suitable to his or Station and Quality, in the Order of Provid and fo we find the Throne of God's Image is in ruling part, whether it is placed, and fo feveral D of it or Portions. - In private Persons it is ed in the Regal Faculty of the Will: in the F ( confisting of divers incorporated into one Body)

in the Master thereof: in the Kingdom (col

' fed of many Families into One Houshold) it

the King the Representer of Elohim.

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whereby God or Elohim invested m with the Dominion or Sovereignty Weldon's Orig. all the World: He took him into

Dom. c. 1. 5. 8.

Participation of his own Prerogative.

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nuch of it as was communicable unto, or was confiwith such a Being as was to live upon Earth, and loing to wear his own Title too of Elohim; this follow, to partake of the Power will imply a mmunication of Name, and Title too, or elfe the ge would be fo far from being an Image, that it ald be indifferently any thing else rather than what fould be, and why not Adam Elohim as well or er than Moses, of Moses God expresly faith, thou t be to him [viz. Aaron] Elobim or God, Exod. 6. If then Adam was the Image of Elobim, and re than that Likeness too, then it will follow as d is call'd Elohim, from his Royal Prerogative of ngth, Power, Authority, and fo King and Mob because above all, consequently Adam as Elos Image, Likeness, Representative, King and Mob too, and above all Mankind that should grow of him as their Root: and fo we fee Earthly Moby is the visible Image and Representative of the inble Monarchy of Elobim, God bleffed for ever, and ives solely and immediately from him.

Here then we have found the Original Instrument, Patent for Monarchy or Kingly Government; Divine Charter, by which Kings hold their ereign Prerogative; and from Adam, we shall see traduc'd to his Eldest Son; so far was he from ng this his Regal Prerogative, that God was asd most graciously to enlarge it, by subjecting Woman unto him, who was his Co-partner h him before, in the Empire of the World. 3. 16. It's faid, He begat Children in bis own eness, after bis Image, as he was made himself in Image, and after the Likeness of God; as he was ested with Royal Prerogative by God, so by the

same Patent it was entail'd; upon his Demise, dele ded to his Eldest Son upon his Death, who was Heir Apparent during his Life. This we find Gen. 4. 7. ackcowledg'd by God himself, even a God had manifested his Dislike of Cain's Offer (as 'tis suppos'd in a visible manner.) And unto shall be his Defire, and thou shalt Rule over him, He shall be subject unto thee in a double Capacity, to Civil and Religious Concerns, as thou shalt be King and his Priest (in Right of thy Primogenia upon the Demise of thy Father, the double Por of God's Likeness. That the Regal and Sarcedo Powers, were the Jura Primogenitura, the Inherita of the First-born, and United in his Person, se plainly to be acknowledg'd by Cain himself: so to 14. Behold thou hast driven me this day from the Broyin plainly to be acknowledg'd by Cain himfelf: of the Earth [or Sovereignty] and from thy Face sha Chin be bid [separated, or excommunicate of an

Weldon's Orig. The Word is Elathar, a word of Going th of Dom. Ca. 4. Prerogative or Sovereignty, Which ig

sett. 6. Prerogative of Sovereigning, fieth a just and total Deprivation of h ; and (as with relation to the Sacred Power of Kingle of South and Sandhuary, he being netting fo) of both Priesthood and Sanctuary, he being n reduc'd to the State of a private Person, and the fore fear'd, that who seever should meet him, should bim. But I meet with another Text, Chap. 5. wh very much confirms this double Notion of G Image, Regal and Sarcedotal Power being the Rig of Primogeniture in the first Ages of the World, fo going by Inberitance or Succession; and by way, proving the Divine and Eternal Right and beminency of Monarchy to all other Forms, by brightest Law of Nature, deriving it self from Exernal 26,9, the Word, the Wisdom, the Son God; (of which, more afterwards) and that ver. 3. And Adam lived an Hundred Years, and gat a Son in his own Likeness, after his Image, and a his Name Seth, Positus, Constitutus, as appointed

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n the Room of Cain, disinherited and depriv'd of Right of Primogeniture or Succession to the Crown Mitre, to succeed upon the Demise of Adam, ebeing no other rational Account to be given the Spirit of God should so emphatically set n those Expressions of Begotten in the Likenes Image of Adam, but what I have insisted upon. he same Argument, it may be affirm'd likewise. from Seth this Image and Likenes were convey'd aduc'd in a Lineal Succession to Noah, 'till the When God Almighty, in a most dreadful and zing manner, to take Vengeance on a desperately d Generation of Men, who had Apostatiz'd his Likeness and Image, and abandon'd thems to Idolatry and their own abominable Lusts, by toying them with an Inundation of Waters. This Chimera, or meer Fancy; that Cain forfeited the and Sacerdotal Power, is evident by his forng the Primogeniture, that he was driven out, or municated the Society of the Faithful, is matter of ; and thence took upon him the Likeness and of Satan, God's sworn Enemy and Antagonist, ening up a false Worship, Satan's Kingdom and gogue, in opposition to God's Kingdom, and One, the True Church, and so first form'd the vi-Corpus Perditorum, the visible Society of Reprobates, of the Society of the Elect, the Body of Christ; to things flood till Seth begot Issue, and began ultiply Mankind, and then the Church began ourish again; for it's said, Then be-Men to call upon the Name of the Gen. 4. 36. ; then the True Religion began to

ground, and the Church to lift up its Head, and ecome more visible. Notwithstanding this, the ther of Idolaters were far the greater; as Weeds and multiply fastest, and the Number of the E-or of Professors of the True Religion, was, and be always, fewest. Cain's more numerous Proge-

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my, by their constant and frequent Commerce w the Descendants of Setb, poison'd them by degre and infinuated their false and impious Notions in them, and allur'd them by their Licentiousness, follow their wicked Examples; and particular by their inter-Marriages; and in time, drew them from the True Faith and Worship, to participate w them in all their Crimes and Punishments too; foth at length, the True Worship of God, his Likeness a Image, remain'd Inviolable, only in Noah's Fami and God, after his infinite Patience and Forbe ance, was provok'd to cut off all the Race of M kind, excepting Eight Persons. So that now Sovereign Power and the Priesthood, becomes vested one only Man again, as in the Creation, and the Pa of Life and Death; particularly, by an unalten Law, politively and expresly given to him, those who should afterwards for ever succeed hi whoso sheddeth Man's Blood by Man [ i. e. by Representative of Elohim, by the Supream Ma strate shall his Blood be shed none but God and Deputy, who acts by his Authority, and for h hath any Right over the Life of Man; Gen. 9 Such an Authority, that no meer Man ever had o his own Life, even by the Sense of the most civil and learn'd amongst the Heathens; and such an thority therefore, that all Mankind put together, ble or Ignoble, never could convey to a single Per an unanswerable Argument against the Original of Civil Government, or Monarchy from the Per and the Reason is given: for, in the Image of him made he Man, i. e. 'That all Men whatfor (accidentally good or bad) are substantially an qually enobl'd - with the Image of God. A according to the Communication of that Im Hundr they have the particular Dominions, which God, are dispens'd in the several Proport nand thereof, by its different Communication.

den have Portions in it [according to their several us, and Conditions, and Circumstances God bath plac'd in;] 'therefore is the Life of all Men Sacred, of to be taken away, but by Him whose Image is; all have it not equally, for some have Do-

im by it, to take away the Life of e who also have it, [but in a private inferiour degree.] So then by a Detion from Adam to the Flood, we lifed Ten Patriarche exercising Management

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Weldon's Orig. of Dom. c. 7. §. 4. § 7. See also §. 8.

I find Ten Patriarchs exercifing Mohical Power, and whatever stir some Atheists and blican-Sectaries (in that respect not one jot betthan profest Atheists, that is, no more Christians or mers of God's Word) make about Patriarchical ver, they can never get off it, but they were arche as well as Patriarche (unless we can suptwo Fathers of the same Progeny; or two Fain one Family, or more as you pleafe. If Matof Fast related by the Spirit of God, may be bandied, and contested, and disputed, and question'd, we must inevitably run into Scepticism, and turn ers in good earnest. But allowing Fanaticks this lege, those Insatiable Self-Seekers, those stigma-Monopolizers and Lovers of themselves, that is, rs of all Mankind besides their own Dear selvies; Men of sobriety, modesty and sense will easily be inc'd, that even Families were originally the naries of what we call Empire, Monarchy, and the Patriarchs, who lived to fuch vast Ages as 195, 969 Years, might fairly be supposed to t fuch numerous Off-springs, as might sufficiently le them Monarchs. None ever were so mad is to pretend to define how many Nofes go to enominating a King. He that hath but four or lundred Subjects, more or less, is as true a King, all the Essentials to Sovereignty, as he that can nand a Million; the Extent of Territories, and pers of Subjects, may render him more Powerful

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or Formidable to his Neighbours, but a leffer Prince, in these respects, may exercise a Power as uncontroulable and effectually over his Subjects, as the greater among his. Therefore it's not incongruous to call the Pa triarchs Kings and Monarchs, nay nonsense to affer otherwise; because necessarily the Reason and circum stances of Things requiring and demanding the should be so; because by all the Lights we have i this matter, and the Facts related by the Spirit God, it could not be otherwise. He that believe the Mesaical account of the Creation, must suppose that Families were existent before Nations, as much as one Man before twenty. Therefore I shall spen no more time or words about this particular, Fan lies in the beginning were the Seminaries of Kingdon or Empires, or Empires and Kingdoms in Epitome ori little. Imperium à Deo hominibus est concessum non a quot dies, nedum multa post secula Condito Orbe. State cam hominem formaret Deus, indidit semina & Potentia productricem Imperii, producendi actualiter, cum prim materies sufficiens, i. e. Numerus & copia hominum i nea fuerit existens. Hanc materiam Imperii in hominin qui negare vult, sensuum testimonio non argumentorum convincendus est, Epstein. in Annot. ad Horn. de Civita L. 2. C. 1. §. 9. ver. 56. And accordingly wen it so upon the increase of Mankind after the Delay The several Families of Noah's Posterity were by Miracle of Providence separated, upon the Multiplia tion of Languages, and by divine Appointment becau distinct Nations and Monarchies, see Gen. c. 11. N this Dispersion was so great, that we read that not ly the Continent, but the very Isles were possest the Posterity of Japhet, in particular Chap. 10. By these were the Isles of the Gentiles divided in the Lands, every one after his Tongue, after their Fam in their Nations; and as there were different Nati and Languages, what should hinder but that the Nations became Distinct Independent Monarchies. I

the way, we read of no other Forms of Governent than by Kings, Single Persons. Chap. 12. we ve mention of Pharoah King of Egypt. Chap. 13. the Kings of Sodom and Gomorrha, and divers other ings. Chap. 14. of Melchisedek King of Salem, the mous Type of the Kingship and Priesthood of the aiθεωπ . Immanuel, God-man. Chap. 20. of Abimeb King of Gerar, a religious and virtuous Prince, and orshipper of the true God. Chap. 23. The Patrith Abraham is call'd Lord, and recogniz'd as a ighty Prince by the Children of Heth, which imns nothing less than Kingship, since Kings or Morchs were fo frequent in that Age. Then Chap. amongst the Posterity of Esau we find a great ma-Kings and Dukes. So we read of Amelek, Sihon ng of the Amorites, of the King of Moab, Og the ng of Bashan, Numb. 22. Balak the King of Moab . 23. Johna Chap. 6. of the King of Ai, and of ty and one more, which Joshua and the Children of el smote on this side Fordan, in their taking polion of the promised Land, Josh. 12. It would be less to reckon up all the Kings we read of in the Testament; that which I shall infer, is only this, t it's evident from the old Testament, the ancientest k by far now extant in the World, that Monarchy the Primitive Government establisht by God him-, and pleads Prescription against all other Forms; t Patriarchal Government, or Fathers of Families to the first Governours and Monarchs; that Monarwas convey'd all along from Pather to Son till Universal Deluge; that after the Flood Colonies, by Divine Disposal, were sent forth all over the World h the Patriarchs or Chiefs of Families at the Heads hem: and thence, as they grew numerous, by the e Providence and Appointment too, no question, ame Independent Nations and Monarchies; all those he same Language uniting under the same respe-Head. This undoubtedly was the Work and Contrivance

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trivance of Providence; the very Ground and Reason of the difference of Languages, to divide and separate them into distinct Nations, Countries and Kingdoms; universal Monarchy being the most unfeasible, impracticable thing that can be imagin'd in the corrupt and degenerate State of Mankind; and we find by History that whenever or by whomsoever it hath been attempted, the Project hath always miscarried at length, and so long as it hath lasted in the greatest Essays that have made

it hath tumbled down by its own weight.

But as to Monarchy it felf, we have the whole World; nay, I may fay, the Voice of Nature atteffine it from all the Ages of the World, from all the Dife veries that have been made in the East and West in dies; we read of Kings every where, but of no o ther Forms of Government, that I remember, ex cept among the Grecians and Romans; and in thel latter Ages, in some particular parts of Europe, which scarce deserve our Notice, no otherwise than other monstrous preternatural Productions. And to conclud this Paragraph, I shall only add, That as at the sist God instituted Monarchy in one Man, and so the Roya ty descended from Father to Son, by the Law Primogeniture, fo after Mankind were multiplied, far as the Divine Providence thought fit, by a va Miracle, he multiplied likewise Languages among them, and feverally led them out for the Peopling the World, according to their distinct Dialects, in distinct Colonies, with their King, their Leaderatt Head of them; as the Son of Sirach faith, Eccles. I 17. For in the Division of the Nations of the whole Earl HE SET a RULER over EVERY PEOPLE which plainly alludes to Moses's Song, Deut. 32.7, Remember the Days of Old; consider the Years of ma Generations; ask thy Father, and he will shew the thy Elders, and they will thee, when the MOST HIG DIVIDED to the Nations their Inheritance, when He parated the Sons of Adam, He fet the Bounds of

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People, ACCORDING to the NUMBER of the HILDREN of Israel; Comp. Gen. 10. and Gen. 49. In the former, you will find the Names of the Sons of Sem, Ham and Faphet, were Seventy; answering the Number of Israel's Sons that went down into Agypt: and many Learn'd Authors are of Opining, that the Number of Languages, at the Confusion Tongues, were Seventy, and the World divided into 10 to 10 many Parts, into which Mankind, from the

uilding of Babel, were dispers'd.

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The next Text I produce shall be from 70b, who red, it's thought, in the Patriarchal Age; who by any circumstances seems to have been a Patriarch ing, as fob Ch. 29. 7, &c. When I went out to the ATE thro' the City, when I prepared my SEAT in UDGMENT, the young Men that faw me hid emselves, and the AGED AROSE, and STOOD o. The PRINCES refrained talking, and laid eir hand on their mouth. The NOBLES held their ace, and their tongue cleaved to the roof of their month, c. — I put on RIGHTEOUSNESS, and it clothed e, my JUDGMENT was as a Robe and a Diaem. I was Eyes to the Blind, and Feet I was to the ame; I was a FATHER to the Poor, and the AUSE which I knew not, I fearched out. And I RAKE the Faws of the wicked, and PLUCKT the POIL out of his Teeth, &c. - Unto me Men GAVE AR, and waited, and my Speech dropped upon em. - I chose out their way, and sat CHIEF, d dwelt as a KING in the ARMY, &c. And h. 19. v. 9. He hath stript me of my GLORY, and ken the CROWN from my Head. By all these e seems to be no less than a KING: And in Job .v. 7. We read (faith the Learned Author of Sacrosanct. Reg. Majest. ch. 2. p. 29.) with St. Feome, (and that without wronging the Original in the Sense, Reges collocat in Solio in perpetuum, He places Kings in the Throne for ever; and again,

Ch. 12. 18. He loofeth the Bonds of Kings, and girden their Loyns with a girdle. The Result of all is this -He Maketh, Continueth, Unkingeth, &c id. ibid. Monarchy or Kingly Government is God own Institution, Ordinance, and not a Humane Invent tion (Humane Invention in this Nature properly and ttrictly implying an Aberration from the Divine Law Ordinance or Appointment, or Nature's Law; Natur consider'd in its Purity, and as an Imperess or Stam made by God on the Hearts and Consciences Men, being most consonant and agreeable to the sidonia, the Good-will and Approbation of God And this will appear from that famous Expression of Wisdom in Prov. 8. 15. By me Kings Reign, utter'd b that Glorious Type of Christian Kings, the wisest of a mere Mortals; 'tis spoken indefinitely of All Kings in the Person of Wisdom it self, the 2670s, the Em nal Word, the Second Person of the Ineffable, Adorable Trinity. See Job. 1. 1. Heb. 1. 2. All Rightful King receive their Authority immediately from the Wi dom and Eternal Word of God, from the Principles Unction, God's Christ. By Him, and None elfe, no ther People, nor Pope, nor Presbyter; By me, th Fountain of Mercy, not by me in Anger and enrage as once against the Israelites, and so gave them Sa in my wrath, to Plague and Scourge them for their le vity, their Stiff-neckedness, and Disobedience, an Unsatisfiedness with their present Condition; By " the First born of God: By me, 13, in me as well by me: Kings first in Him, and so come forth from him, as they that are in him. Christ in them, as H Deputies, Acting in his Name, and by his Authority and for Him. They in Christ, as their Author an Authoriser: He by their Persons, They by His Powe Sacrof. Reg. Maj. c. 3. p. 27. Again, The Prefix fignifies cum, as well as in and per, with as well as and by; and if we take it in this latter Sense, no l jury will be done to the Original neither; it will

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s and y but f is as no Impropriety, Force or Wresting, if we render the words thus, With me Kings Reign, as the Miniters of my Providential Government of the World; so that hence it clearly follows, that all Rightful Monarchs or Kings, deriv'd their Power from God by Wrist, as the Medium deferens, before his Incarnation, which to Deny is to Rob Christ of his Prerogative and Sovereignty, and becomes the Month or Pen of a few, a Mussulman, a Pagan, an Hobbs, Spinosa, better than of One who professeth himself to be a Christian, a Worshipper of the Holy Jesus, and an Hoourer of the Divine Scriptures.

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Having hitherto insisted upon the Authorities of ne Old Testament, to prove the Original of Dominion, and Monarchy in particular, to be Divine and God's wn Establishment; I shall now proceed to consirm that has been afferted, by Authorities from the New Estament it self; and therein shew, that the Gospel and postolical Writings differ not in the least from what ath been demonstrated from the Old, so far from bolishing, that they corroborate and establish them.

The First shall be that of Our Blessed Lord him
If, who acknowledg'd Pilate to be a Lawful Gover
w, and consequently that Monster of Mankind, hose Deputy he was, the Emperour Tiberius. Then ith Pilate unto him, Speakest thou not unto me? Knowest on not that I have power [issuriar] [lawful power] to ucifie thee, and have power to Release thee? Jesus anter'd, Thou couldest have no power [issuriar] at all a
inst me, except it were given thee from above, h. 19. 10, 11. Here Our Saviour, in express Terms, ins Lawful Power to have its Origine only from God, could not be issuria, were it not from above, did it to proceed from HIM who is Being it self: Tibes and Pilate could not have it otherwise, or from y but God alone; and then implicitly Monarchy it is approved by Christ, and ackowledg'd to be from

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ful Power by God.

Besides, when Pilate Ch. 18. v. 37. said unto him Art thou a King? Fesus answered, Thou sayest that am a King. He own'd it Literally, and was really in which I think none of our Sectaries have the Impu dence to deny: And in the foregoing Verse told? late, that He had a Kingdom, My Kingdom is not this World; If my Kingdom were of this World, &c. bu now is my Kingdom not from hence. Whateve fome may have alleged as to this Text, 'tis eviden that it cannot be conceived against all the Antien Prophecies of our Saviour, and the Analogy of Scrip tures, that Christ had no Kingdom in this World, be cause in the following Verse he said himself, The for this end that He might be a King, even in the World, He came into the World. Then the words can not be fo understood as if they implied, 'The there are in this World Kingdoms Originally of the World: This is manifest from first Text cited this occasion, where 'tis observable that in the ' World there's no Just and Legal Power of Dom nion over others, the Name whereof in the Ne Testament, is exercia, (which One word rightly in ' derstood would put an end to this Controver inalmuch as the very Name tells us it's dening from him who is & av, viz. Febovab, who is n the People) but this Power must be Originally a Alone in the Deity, &c. Thirdly, The Wor themselves cannot bear out this Co Weld. Orig. of struction, That any Just Power shou Dom. c. 2. be Originally of this World; Kingdom is not of this World, an noomou round Job. 15. 19. 1 Cor. 15. 47, for the like Expression No, it was from above, from the faid Origined the Emperor's Power was, So then we have to that Christ himself own'd himself to be a King, a to have even a Temporal Kingdom, the Kingdom Fud bu Problem ien in be

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lea; and that by Inheritance, He was born a ng, coming out of David's Loyns; and that his Auity was from above, and that Temporal Rightful narchy have their Authority thence likewise, consequently but One Fountain, one Root of wful Authority, and that is God, Being it self, I the Author of All Beings, and All Rightful Power. The Second Text is that of Rom. 13. 1. Let every be subject unto the Higher Powers, stroicus worky out, pream Powers] for there is no Power, ¿¿saia, but God. The Powers that be are ordained of [from or God. One would think there were no diffiulty letermine here of what Sort or Form these Powers e mention'd were, when 'tis manifest that at the e St. Paul wrote, the Government, the Romans in ticular, and the Christians then in General liv'd un-, was Monarchical, administred by a Single Person : fince we read of no other Form of God's Intion, that They relate principally Sacrof. Reg. that Form, exclusively of all other, Maj. c. 4. p.29. is by Analogy and Accommodation; efially fince the Apostle tells us, these Higher Poware Ordain'd of God, who never exprestly ordain'd other Form, that we can met with in our Bibles hich, by the way, should make any True Christian ad to be concern'd in the fetting up New Forms of man Invention, as indeed Teaching God and Christ etter way of Governing the World, than Infinite fdom and Mercy and Love to Mankind, hath herto pitch'd upon.) But why may we not take Peter in, as a sufficient and fit Expositor of St. I, and so to specify what some would have the steasest only in the Abstract (tho' I think St. thath done it sufficiently to fatisfy any thing but udence and Pertinaciousness) (I mean those that the for the Government themselves, as all our Antafs in this Point do) v. 3, 4. For Rulers, &c. St. er's Bandes cope 2017es, I Pet. 2. 13. v. 3. He is a Mi-

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nister of God, &c. v. 4. Nay, to thee, for [thy] god if thou dost thy Duty. (No Government so had unjust, but for the most part encourage Virtue, a discourage Vice: No Prince so Evil as that more suff Injury than receive Justice under them: and the wo of Governments better than Anarchy and Confulo Oxf. Annot. in loc.) If thou be'ft not devoid of Grace, past all hopes of growing better: if the hast any solid Virtue, any Grace to exercise, eve under the most Tyrannical and Brutish, thou hast fair Opportunity for it; whether it be Patience u der Afflictions, the preserving thy Conscience i violable, the manifesting thy Love to thy Savior Constancy to the Truth, Considence in God, here is glorious Opportunity for to win an immortal Crow and to affure thy felf of Eternal Life and Glory And yet this Minister was Nero, yet even He w ordained of God, because iteria infixed, an High Supreme Power. And so we have the Divine Or ginal, of Monarchy here afferted, for the ai Ali Esoias, the Powers that be refer to the Esoias in the preceding the Higher Powers, for there is no Power but of God; and then the Conclusion must be, The is no Supream Rightful Power but from God alone: an it you demand who this particular Ruler, Minist was, it was Nero; and it you will have the Apollie Exhortation to be General to all Christians, then the Sense will be, Let every Soul be subject to all Right ful Lawful Kings, for they Have or Receive their Al thority from God; the Lawful Powers that are being, throughout all Ages of the Church, are 0 dain'd of [from, or by] God; is un são Oso, but tron God, from no one elle, is un being an Exclusive in other places of Scripture. Again, These High

Powers are call'd v. 2. Salayi is Ois, the Oil Ver. 2. dinance of God, now Sarayi (saith the Author of Sacros. Reg. Maj. c.2. p. 27.) is a very pres nant Word, and signifieth an Ordinance by High As

ority not Revokable not Repealable, for which he noteth Claffical Authors, and among them Plat. Marcello, who useth Saldyuara Tov 29x6vrov, for blished Decrees of Sovereignty. The Word n which it is deriv'd so used Acts 28. And Steus, on Rom. 13. 2. agreeth that it signifieth fo h. 'Egeoia, Potestas, Power, a Roman Diction, faith by which it was ordinary for them by Powers, in Abstract, to express the Persons Authoriz'd with Power: As he observes likewise from Barclaius legno, who cites Classical and good Authors for s Pliny lib. 29. C. 4. Juvenal. Sueton. in Claud. C. 21. left. lib. 27. de Pignorib. Ulpian. lib. 17. §. penult. de lil. Edict. Tertull. contr. Gent. Sacrof. &c. Ver. 4. p.31. He is the Minister of God, v. 4. and refore hath his Authority from God, and Acts God.

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The same Apostle, in 1 Tim. c. 2. v. 1. exhorts that olications, Prayers, &c. and giving of Thanks be made all Men; for Kings, and all in Authority, that we lead a quiet and peaceable life, in all godliness and how, the greatest Blessings of this Life, may by our yers, Patience, and Perseverance in well-doing, Intercessions with God, be enjoy'd under Institute God, when he sees sit, can turn Prov. 21.1. Thearts, so that even such may prove

sings unto us: So that Kingship is not in its own ture a Curse (but as we by our Sins compel, as it te, God to turn his Blessing into Curses upon us, his Sceptre into Scorpions) or Abominable to God, inconsistent with Christ's Kingdom, by all we have a hitherto out of the Old and New Testament. It deterations.

The Apostle in his Ep. to Titus, c. 3. 1. Put them in a to be subject to Principalities, dexais, that is, dexan, ers, [Princes] Rom. 13. 3. Kings, 1 Tim. 2. 1. The King

King as Supream. I Pet. 2. 13. Powers, & soias, [ju deriv'd Powers, lawful Magistrates ] such being G Ministers, Rom. 13. 4. for the Publick good, He disposing their Hearts, that let them be in themsel good or bad, gentle or froward, whatever They shall turn to the Benefit and Advantage of all and fincere Christians; all Circumstances of Lite ing the determined Effects of his All-wife, Jult, Gracious Providence (without which nothing happen unto them) even Miseries, Afflictions of kinds, Loss of Estate, and Life it self; all these turn to their Good, they shall work for them an ceeding weight of true, folid and immarcefol Glory. So that to a true Christian indeed, that fers all Events to Providence, and is in his Mind folv'd to be conducted by it, and the Will of God weal'd in his Holy Word, puts his whole Trust and C fidence in God, by applying himself only to law Means and Measures, and Casts all bis Care upon b leaves All to his entire Disposal, layeth up his Treas in Heaven, looks for no Abiding City here, but lo for one to come; who takes no care for the M row, and always thinks his present Condition I fuitable unto, and best for him; who studies to tify and keep under his Corrupt Affections, and fett his Affections, his Heart, upon the things above; Etiseth Self-denial; dies daily to the World, that he m live unto God; feeks to glorify God in all he dos, to do all to the Honour and Glory of God; and in all cumstances whatever, values a Good Conscience beyo Earthly Treasures and Comforts; Rejoyceth in Tribul ons, and is always disposed even to take up his Co and to tread in the Steps of his Bleffed Lord, and is w ing, that what remains behind and unfinished of Sufferings of Christ in his Members, may (as far possible) be accomplished and fulfill'd in his own Pa and counts it the greatest Honour, when cally it, to suffer for Righteousness fake, and a most Glot

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Bleffed Opportunity to Approve and Signalize his fion and Love to his Loving Lord: I fay, A true fian indeed (and none other than what I have describing, with such like dispositions of Mind, rve that compellation) can never bethink himof Resisting or Rebelling against Rightful Powers, Returning evil for evil, or Doing evil that good may of it; or chusing to violate God's Laws, to pree his Skin whole, or his Estate untouch'd. Here's Room for fuch Damnable Thoughts, and Diaboli-Practices, and none but the Scandals and Reproach-Christianity, and all that's good, Carnal-minded , Men of Antichristian, Worldly Spirits, can entersuch Notions as these are. None but Proteus's, its, Hereticks, Profligates, and Reprobates, Phari-Hypocrites, Gnostieks, Time-servers, &c. Those walk after the Flesh in the Lust of Unclean-, and despise Government [the Ordinance of God felf in Church and State ] Presumptious, bud and Haughty, that look upon it as a Diminuof their bloated Sanctity, and too great a Condefion for them, to stoop or submit to the Authoof any thing, for footh, that's call'd Man! ] and fore are not afraid [but audaciously and arrogantfeak evil of Dignities Islander, bely, and rail a-If their Betters and Superiours 2 Pet. 2. 10. None such stigmatiz'd, cauteriz'd Apostates, as have gone be way of Cain, [embru'd their Hands in the od of Princes and Priests, of their better principl'd innocent fellow Subjects] and run greedily after Errour of Balaam for Reward, plead Ship-wreck good Conscience, preach'd up Rebellion, War Blood-shed, curs'd the Foot-steps of God's Anted, and vomited out all manner of Imprecations n the Church, the Israel, the Peculium of God; no other end but to feize her Patrimony, to enthemselves with the Ecclesiastical Revenues, and orge themselves with the Wealth and Abundance

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of the Loyal Nobility and Gentry, and to Mount Highest Stations in Church and State; and so by just Judgment of God, will, in due time, perish the Gain-saying of Corab, in their Rebellion and Schill

I shall add but one Text more unto this Colled on; and that is, I Pet. 2. 13. (the latter part which I have touchd upon already) Submit is selves to every Ordinance of Man, for the Lord's la Now whereas fome have very boldly infer from this Text, that, that Civil Government is a H man Creature, according to the literal Translation the words, arion aveparing, or an Ordinance set up Man: I aniwer

First, That, properly speaking, there's no fu thing in Rerum Natura, or in Nature, as an Hum Creature; unless we will call Sin, Obliquity, Vi the Violation of God's Commands, an Human Creatu (because no Production of God's) Villary or Will ness; and dare any one be so Blasphemous, as aver, that the Holy Spirit, by the Mouth of t Apostle St. Peter, should command our Obedien and Submission to such an Human Creature, to t Production of Man's wicked Heart; the Imaginati and Thoughts whereof (as they are, in a strict Sense a Propriety of Speech, Man's) are wicked [and co trary to God and Goodness] continually, Gen. 6. and ever constantly prone to do amis, and t prompt to Actions contradictory to the Will of God

Secondly, Is it not most unreasonable to suppl this fingle Text, taken literally, or as it lies, shot be a Gloss or Comment, to explain all the other It in the Holy Scriptures by, which seemingly contra it, and bold forth a quite different Sense? Ort ther, is it not highly reasonable that it should be amin'd by the other, which are more clear a positive, and less liable to Exception or Doubts wis a mess, and receive its Interpretation from them and All the other places hitherto cited, or product the K the biff

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ke Civil Government a Divine Ordinance, and af-God to be its sole Author; and this seems, on contrary, to make it a meer Human Creature, and People its Original. Contradictions cannot be elly true, and therefore the Sectarian popular ne of it must be false. Here then we meet with teming Contradiction; here's one Text feems to with a great many: God's word cannot hold th Contradictions, therefore we must endeavour to oncile these Texts, that there may be no Ground Error in the Infallible Oracles of Truth; and we reby expos'd to Uncertainty, in a matter of fuch Importance to the Peace, Order, and Well-being Mankind, and wherein Conscience is so highly conn'd and engag'd.

Thirdly, Then 'tis to observ'd, with the Accurate . Weldon, 'and that according to the Original, for Adjectives in [Inos] do not connotate Efficieny in the Subject, but its Passivity) that it is not near of any Ordinance created by Man, but established in or amongst Men, viz. (in this particular) by the Constitution of God. And this is the institution of St. Paul, Rom. 13. 1. For there is nothing that is Exercia, or just Power, but it proceedeth to God (who is not the People) and all that is the suita, or just Power, is set in order by God, and God there: St. Peter's words are remaining it allows. o other: St. Peter's words are wordynt in ndon very Constitution among Men, for, or according to the The lord; for so the Preposition Da, (with an Accusant of the Preposition Da, (with an Accusant of Case) signifies in Scripture, viz. the Lord's of the Preposition of Superiour, or Inferiour, be a selected Disposition of Superiour, or Inferiour, be a selected Disposition of Superiour, or Inferiour, be a selected Disposition of Superiour, whether it be to the King, as the Supreme, viz. in this Substitution in significant with Substitution in significant with the superious of the Supreme, viz. of the Supreme, viz. of the Superious of the Superiou derstood of their immediate Mission from God;

Weldon's Orig. then the God of Order, must be the Dom. c. 2 S. tending many supremes ad idem to

Dom. c. 2 9. tending many supremes ad idem, to the same Act: For whosoever is fer

by the most High, is, quoad boc, Supreme, in rel tion to that Commission, wherewith he is sen So that after all the Pother made by Sectaries, Il publicans, Hobbists, and Theologo politico's, we feeth feeming Contradiction reconcil'd very easily at naturally; and indeed, 'tis the Infincerity, by a selfish ends of designing, deceitful, wicked Men, that by the Management, and subtle Contrivances of the malign Spirit, who wholly Governs them; that rail all these Fogs and Mists; that obscure the Truth; make way for Error and Confusion, the most power ful Means of enlarging the Empire of Darkness. I the Interest of these Monsters of Mankind, it show be fo, only and for no other ends but to ferve the Lusts, to accomplish their Projects; and they n hard, Tooth and Nail, it should be so; and the borrid Times of Confusion and Anarchy, in this Kin dom, I have so often mention'd, when Satan w loos'd, may convince all good Christians of the Truth of what I have faid, by their Practice the besides their restles Endeavours ever since. The matter not who is Author or Original of Dominio whether God or the Devil; the latter will ferve the turn, and are well contented it should be lo, they may but be his Journy-men or Deputies.

And now I come to the Second Point I proposed and that is, That Dominion, and in particular, the Form of it which we call Monarchy, doth now, and the Gospel, derive it self immediately from the Charles, if sufficiently evinc'd, will demonstrate the narchy to be so far from being odious and Antick standard to the Will of God reveals Holy Scripture, that it must be own'd the only Scripture

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al Form of Civil Government, the only lawful or iful Government, according to the Pattern of the unt, as bearing a Resemblance to the Archetypal

vernment of God himself and Christ.

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The first Text I shall cite to this purpose, shall be of Heb. 1. ver. 2, 3. as most pregnant and apte to the matter in hand. - Whom he bath inted HEIR of all Things; by whom also he le the Worlds: Who being the Brightness of his Glory, the express Image of his Person, and upholding all gs by the Word of his Power, when He had by himourg'd our Sins, sat down on the Right-Hand of his efly on High. Here then it is observable, that a most Diabolical Presumption, for any created Beto assume to themselves any part of God's Pretive, which is to be the Original and Fountain of ightfully constituted Power (this is more than ever Popes of Rome, or Turks, or the Devil himself did, for those who place the Original of Dominion or treignty in the People, they bid very fair to make of mounds, the Mob to be Antichrist) and that none pretend to any Right unto it, otherwise than by ne Donation, his express Patent recorded in his reveal d

The Exemplification is the Act of him who Elobim from everlasting, the Divine and Orinal, the supream and invisible Administrator of Power Spiritual and Temporal, proceeding sendarily to earthly Elobim, his deputed, his imediate and visible Assigns for the Administration these his Powers, for the Preservation of what der that Name he created. For these ends wish is surnished with semblable Power, for Donion in both kinds, and hath his two Names fesus and Christ, answerable both to the age and Likeness which he came to restore: the which he hath eight Titles, all enumerated to preceeding Texts; which I shall run over in the fudicious and Accurate Mr. Weldon,

for the eternal Conviction of the Gainsayers. 'Int Text, faith he, the Apostle being to clear in half of the Church, and against the Jews and daizing Christians, and vindicate both the Kin Ship and Priesthood of Christ, fets forth his Titles them both promiscuously together. The First honour of his despised Humility) is his Fathers I nation, He arrogated them not to himself, H v. 4. No Man (alas! 'tis otherwise in these Da taketh this Honour to himself, but he that is ca (externally) of God, as was Aaron. So likewife the next Verse) Christ (who externally ca Aaron) glorified not himself to be made an High-Pri (or a Confectator of inferior Priests) but he ( it ) that said unto him, thou art my Son, this day h I begotten thee Heir of all things, this is his second Ti and just Heir, for he (by whom, and whom all things) is, not only of the chief of Thin (regal and facerdotal Power) but also of other things what seever even unto Sheep and O &c. Confult likewise Coloss. 1. 18. Ephes. I. · In Philip. 2. 9, 10, 11. fob. 3. 35, 16, 15.] third Place, is fet down the third of his Titles-[by whom he made the Worlds] thus Joh. I Of all Titles to all things, he must needs have best, who made them all. Next is expressed particular Causa Causata, or immediate Caus Priestly Power, is an anasyaoua & signs, oc. being the bright eafterly Beams of God's rious Perfection, &c. viz. that which is ind the likeness of Elobim - which likeness destroyed in the first Adam, confisting in the of enlightned understanding, &c. Fifthly, forth the particular Causa Causata, or secon Cause of his earthly Dominion, in that he was 24 ர் ம்க்கைய்கள், the express and substantial of bis perso al Essence: and this is God's own! phrase of his first Word Tselem, ( in that of 6

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s also that this Image of God is the Fountain and foundation of Man's Dominion here, confifting in private Men, in the Sovereignty of the easonable Appetite, or Will, over the rude and nruly Multitude of Lusts and Passions; and in heir due Subjection unto those, who either in he Family or Kingdom, are more publick Rerefentations of Elohim, according to their diind Degree of Command, but all under Christ, be. His fixth Title, is, his supporting all things y the Word of his Power] it being an Act no less oble, nor of less might to sustain the World, than create it. Elohim it had for its Maker, and requires oless than Elohim for its Preserver .- And therefore hom he takes in unto himself for the management of arthly Dominion, he invests with his most honouraestile of his Majesty, viz. Elobim, &c. also Christ ath also taken them into the Fellowship of that, s Name of Christ, Messiab or Anointed, &c. His semth Title is of purchase, viz. of that which was ficiently his own before —— Having by himfourged our Sins he hath bought our whole Souls d Bodies, and that too, if we have any thing of rown, which we may justly call ours, &c. n eighth Title is of present possession, and is sitten Bishop for ever, and at the Right-hand of Majesty as ing: both a King and Priest, to reign and intercede, l'time shall be no more. Where da autor Basi. m, of necessity he must be King until he hath tall Enemies under his Feet, I Cor. 15. 25. Oc. lese are Christs eight Titles to Universal Sovegnty, afferted by the Holy Scriptures, if the ople have more, it is more than yet appears; tter they cannot have, than his Right of Primois 248 iture, they are too young for that; than his th of Efficiency, they can marr, not make Worlds; n his Right of Similitude, their Light is too new, of G ate exhaled Meteor, which leads Men, not to Z 2

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Perfection, but into the Pit; than his Right Image, they have rebellious Lufts; than h Right by verbal Suftentation, the Words of the Tongues can fet the whole course of Nature Fire; than his Right of Purchase, they spend the Blood too wantonly; than his Right by Poffer , they are at a wrong Door, and go out of Go . House to take possession of it. They first & , the Kingdom of Earth, and so begin their Wo at the wrong end, and lose both. So then it pears that the Original of all Sovereignty (w ther Spiritual or Temporal) is in the Deityand that the grand Charter thereof is unto Imman the fecond Person of the Trinity, now most ritoriously, and more eminently conferr'd up his Person (both God and Man) since his line nation, Passion, and Ascension which is avon by the Prophets,——and attested by the ' ly Apostles of the New Testament. Thus Rev. 1 He is क्ली 6 του Θ ਦੇ των νεκρών κੇ ਕੈ? χων τ βασιλίων! The first begotten of the Dead, and the d Prince or King of the Kings of the Earth. Rev. 19. 16. And he bath on his Vesture, and a Thigh a Name written King of Kings, and In Lords. Thus also St. Paul I Tim. 4. 15. He is bleffed and only Potentate, the Kings of K and Lord of Lords. The meaning of which I is plainly this, That all Earthly Kings pro from, or derive their rightful Power from him; under him and for him, as his Servants, his M sters subservient to his Providence; he along true Potentate, they but his Vice Roys or Repres tives. He only the Visitor of Kings, and the Prop of their Kingdoms, fo far from annulling the of earthly Kings, that he clearly gives them al which Kings had not before; whereas before claimed only from God, now they claim from manuel God and Man both; which by the Wayn

ir Title more easie to be comprehended, more ious to humane Understanding and Apprehensi-For this Comp. Psal. 2. with Act.

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ent, in the former Chapter beingferted, and the whole Stock of Elohim's Power fablished on the Man Christ Jesus, by such Ties as none can have the like; it remains to be ewed, which of these had the right of Primogeture over the rest. And evident it is that it was e First, viz. the Donation of God the Father, hich our Saviour wholly apprifed and infifted on, accounting the rest but as Aptitudes to Doinion; wherefore Mat. 28. 18. laying aside all Glories of the other, he triumpheth only in his ners Gift. Chap. 2. §. 19. All power is given me All Power, inclusively, leaven and in Earth. e Power of Dominion. It is given, conclusively, ot Originally in his Person, not assumed. It is ven to me, exclusively of thee who art to be goerned by this Power: and this in termi-

s terminantibus, butted and bounded, in Cap. 2:-

eaven and in Earth as well as that,

Thus it's clearly evinc'd by this excellent Author no may serve instead of a vast many, none has, tho' well, treated of this Subject of the Origine ominion better) that Christ is now particularly, er the Gospel Dispensation, the Origine of all earthawful Power; and that all Kings of the Earth are Deputies by way of necessary Consequence: and Pains might be spared and the Readers Trouble, collecting more Texts upon this Point; it being ciently demonstrated from this passage of the Epito the Hebrews: but because I have to do with assable Men, who would pretend to shelter themes in all their Heterodoxies, under the Covert of the Scriptures, and boast and glory themselves to be,

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of all that call themselves Christians, the firmest A herers to them (tho' I must seriously aver that can't find in all our Sectaries Writings, that bona they have one fingle Text truly and literally, or just consequence, for any one of their Heterodon or Singularities, by which they discriminate themsel from that profession of Christianity, that all t Churches of Christendom were united in, before Reformation for many Ages ) I shall proceed to lege some other Texts, if not to convince them, at least to stop their Mouths, and for the great Confirmation and Establishment of those in Truth, who are sincere Christians, or in real Dison ons to be so; and to embrace the Truth when he propounded unto them, and to prevent, by Go Bleffing, their being feduced and missed by crafty and fubtle Infinuations and Transfigurations these Ministers (or Slaves) of Satan that Grand A chrift. To this end I shall reproduce that of 28 7. 16. wherein we have recorded that glorious Co nant God made with David, And thine House and Kingdom shall be established for ever before thee. This Co nant the Regal Prophet repeats more particularly 89. 2. I have made a Covenant with my chosen, Ih Sworn unto David my Servent, and v. 4. Thy Seed w establish for ever, and build up thy Throne to all General Here then we may observe an Establishment of I ly Government for ever and that by Covenant, by most solemn Oath sworn by Elohim to David, a Su fion of Kings for ever to fit upon the Throne of vid, so long as the Sun and Moon endureth. the better understanding of this matter it will be ceffary to consider the Grounds of Gods making Covenant in particular with David. The Real general Terms was, For that David was a Ma ter God's own Heart. Particulars are express'd in 132 Psalm. As first his Pious Intention to buil House, a Temple to God. v. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The

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digious Petition that God would vouchsafe to arise deake possession of this House (already in his esignation, set apart for his Honour and Service, prest in v. 3, 9. 10. And then again, in behalf of ose menial Servants of God the Priests; first that ey might be liberally and honourably provided, as to their external Port, Let thy Priests be athed, externally set off with Honour, as becoming Ambassadors of so high a Majesty. Secondly, as their inward contentive Support, let them be pathed with Tsedek, i. e. let their just Portion (from his Honourable Port. Tsedek not only signi- Ver. 9.

ing internal Righteousness, but Gods Eleofinary allowance, for means of comfortable Subsiscy. Then thirdly for external and internal perfornce of Gods Service, in the name of the People, operly and truly call'd God's Liturgy, that they ght perform this Service without any interruptis or impediments, let thy facred and fecret ones gthy publick Service with Joy, let them triumantly shout or sound them forth from an Heart selfed with internal Exaltation. Then Fourthv. 10. David petitions God - ' For thy Serant David's religious solicitude for thy House and House-keepers, let no Face that is anointed by hee (Regal or Sacerdotal) be ashamed. The meanis, for the sufferings sake of both the Davids (the wenly and the earthly, the Type and Antitype) let t the great King or Priest, that Christ, when loever cometh into the World, be ashamed of those 10 are entrusted with his Offices, nor let them be amed (before him) of their Demeanor in those Offices. Now the last part of this Pfalm, is Gods wer to David's Petition: David had first vowed fworn to Jehovah, here Jehovah swears to Dav. 10. — The substance of his Oath is, First, the Fruit of thy Body will I set upon thy Throne, and if Z 4

thy Children will keep my Covenant, &c. And fort fecond part of David's Petition, he also answers the with overflowing Bounty, and doubles his Bleffing

I will abundantly blefs her Provision, I will

Ver. 15. tisfie her poor with Bread, the poorest Lev Shall have his fill of Bread - and v. 1 for her (Sion's the Churches) Priests, I will ado them with more than Tfedek, it is Jeshang, Salvan or Jesu-ship, they shall put on the Lord Jesus, bo upon themselves and others, &c. See v. This w God's Oath in answer to David's, for a perpen Priefthood, and a perpetual Kingship, which if the fail'd in Judaism, we are to seek for in Christianin for God's Oath cannot fail, but in the typefied (if a in the Type ) it hath been, and shall faithfully performed, unto the end of the World, (Weld, Or Dom. c. 8. (. 2) But then for a Conclusion of t Petition God answereth accordingly, that out the material Temple shall come the Blessing of pious King, which by him shall descend upon his Subjects, according to the Multitudes of pla Texts, as Pf. 22. 2. Pf. 53. 6. and 68. 16. and 2, 7. and Pf. 76. 2. - So here v. 17. There that very place which David's Piety had vowed me, &c. ) will I, faith God, make the Horn of Da to bud. And further \_\_\_ I have prepared, order and trimmed a perpetual Lamp, viz. the Priest w Urim and Thummin: Light for the Service of m anointed, to be unto him and his for ever, as An was to Moses, Eleazer to Joshua, Joshua to Zerubba to enquire of God by, and to offer up his Dero ons. The Tenure of God's Obligation is precise this; thou, O David, intendest to build me House (of eternal Cedar) therefore will I establish thy Seed Gned, gnolum for Eternities, wanthi a will build thy Throne in Generation and Genera First Legal, then Evangelical. Weld. ibid.

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Having now given some account, from this best abor I ever met with on this Subject, of the Covent God made with David, for an everlasting Successof Kings to sit upon his Throne, to the end of the orld. I shall now proceed to shew you, from the ne Author, That this Oath of God, this Covenant is not to terminate solely in David, but that there a Mystical and Sublimer Sense of this Oath, respecting Christ, the Typessed or Antitype, the Second David of His Seed; so that this Covenant is productive of other, as will plainly appear even from David himf, and is the subject matter of the 89. Psal. where particularly praiseth God on this very account, d whereby it will appear likewise that Christ is e Primary Object of God's Oath unto, and Covenant ith David, Christian Kings the Secondary.

First then we are to observe, That the Covenant th David the Type, and David the Typefied or Antee, was twofold (as, for Example, the Covenant with raham was; it had a Double meaning, a Temporal, da Spiritual, Mystical or Eternal: His Seed likele to whom the Covenant made with him was to tend, was after the Flesh, and after the Spirit, a stural and a Spiritual Seed, Gen. 17.6. comp.) The off Oath and Covenant we find mention d Pfal. The Fourteen next Verles is the Inter-. 3, 4. cutory Context between the Two Covenants with e Two Davids. In the next Nineteen Verses (conided with a Selah) is the Second Covenant with the cond David or Christ, manifestly in sundry Circumnces diffinguish'd from the former; 'Yet so as the ormer may be refembled to the Blossom now allen, the Second to the Fruit which succeeded this Flower. This appeareth from the first Sylble of the Second Covenant, Psal. 89. v. 19. that out the Root of Jesse should spring a Regal Stock, which a time should bear Royal Fruit, and afterwards ould have an Adopted or Engraffed Cion inserted in-

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to it (as Dan. 14. 14.) which should afford Fruit and Shelter for all the Nations under the Heaven, which would embrace the Faith of Abraham. 'Not only Christ, but every Christian King, being taken into the Name of David here, found out in this Verse to be ' Helpful Instrument of God, for the Administration of his Earthly Dominion, and Anointed in the Oylo · Inviolable Holiness. For there is not one particular in the Personation of David, but as it appertainet Primarily to Christ, so does it [ad mensuram] Second darily to every Christian King, &c. But that the plain difference between these Two Covenants may appear, the Exception or Conditional Clause men Comp. verf. tion'd with the Earthly David in reference 30. with to his Natural Posterity, is here expressy cu off v. 25. 5. Once have I Sworn by my Holines. 35. that I will not lie unto David, [that is, the Heavenly David, Immanuel, Christ. And all this upon the First David's Resolution to build me a Temple, and to provide for my Priests. ] --- that His Seed shall continu for ever, and his Throne (which certainly was a Temporal Throne on Earth) v. 36. [hall be as the Sun be fore me: and v. 27. It (hall be established for ever [gno lam] as the Moon, and as the faithful Witneß in Heaven So that it's clear, First, that these Two Covenants were one and the same, save only that the Graces of the Second, for the Stability of Christian Monarchy, are en larged or more extensive. Secondly, Whereas it is the R. Prophet's Scope in this Psalm to celebrate both the Infinity of God's Mercy, and the Immutability of his Oath, for the Continuance of the Throne and Kingship of his Anointed, for the for ever of the Lan and of the Goffel, for the Generation and Generation and whereas throughout the Fourteen last Verses he paffionately bewaileth or deprecateth, viz. in the four last of all, the Cutting off David's Line, which Dereliction of God hath now lasted about two thou fand Years, &c. It is hence evident, that the raeliti

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whitish Throne and Kingship was but the fidential and ignificant, not the formal and ultimate Object of God's Merciful, Faithful, and Eternal Oath unto David; and herefore that the Covenants were two, &c. Third-, that this Branch of the Grand Universal Coveant of God, concerning the Temporal Dominion of the World by Kings, the Sons of Gnelion, the Adopted Seed of David, was the Ultimate Object of the Sacred one Oath of God; therefore to look for a New Form of Government (besides the making God perjured) is in effect to look for a New Saviour—and plain it swithal, in terminis, that the Security of Christian Kings was here, that which was provided for in the 21,22,23. Verses; upon whose Prerogative whosoever groweth or exacteth, are declared Enemies of God: who soever angustiateth or offlicteth them, are Children of Iniquity: who foever are their Enemies n the Open Field, shall be broken in pieces, and whobever are Secret Haters or desirous of Change of heir Government, or Causers of Intestine Division by Civil Wars (however they may as Absalom prosper for a time) shall be smitten with Plagues; inasmuch as in them despight is done unto him, into whose Throne and Primogeniture (by the Oath of God) from Eternity into Perpetuity, They are Adopted. But as a farther Confirmation of what hath been afferted, we find this very Covenant, in the Sense lastly contended for, repeated Ferem. 31. 35. Thus faith the Lord, who giveth the Sun for a Light by day, and the Ordinances of the Moon and Stars for a Light by night, &c. If these Ordinances shall depart, &c. And that the Drift hereof may be understood, see the 33.Ch. v. 20. Thus faith the Lord, If you can break my Covenant of the Day, and my Covenant of the Night, so that there should not be Day and Night in their Seasons, then may my Covenant be broken with David my Servant, [that he should not have a Son to reign upon his Throne, and with the Levites the

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the Priests my Ministers.] And before this, Ver. 17.
Thus saith the Lord, David shall never want a Man to
sit upon the Throne of the House of Israel, neither shall the
Priests, the Sons of Levi, want a Man before me to offer
Burnt-offerings, and to kindle Meat-offerings, and to do

Sacrifice continually.

Now that which is Observable is, that what the Prophet speaks of in these Passages, relates particularly to the Goffel-times, that an Everlasting Kingship and Priesthood were to be continued under the Gospel, as the Greatest Bleffings under Heaven; and therefore to endeavour to take them away, is to attempt the Reversment and Annulling of those Ordinances, the perpetual Duration of which God himself hathestablished, and confirmed by his most solemn Covenant and Oath,; and confequently to destroy both Church and State, and to turn the World upfide down into Chaos, Wilderneß or Hell; the Insolentest and most Sacrilegious Impious Design, that can be Acted by Men or Devils. Again, hence tis likewife to be observ'd, That God promis'd them both at the same time, as the mutual Supports of each other, or as implying that they can't subsist One without the Other; that Injury done to the One weakens the other; that Religion and Loyalty go hand in hand; that the one can't be without the other; that Saints and Rebels are incompatible inconfiftent Terms, that it's the bigbest Contradiction and Impossibility that the One should be the Other: hence we may see that it was a divine Sentence, that fell from the Pen of that King, no Bishop no King, and grounded upon those sayings of our Saviour, give unto Cafar the things that are Cafars, and unto God things that are Gods, and of his A. postle St. Peter, fear God and Honour the King Hence likewife we may observe the Folly and Nonsence, as well as Prophaneness of those who make a Scoff at Loyalty and Sovereignty, and at the Evangelical Priesthood; and find a sad occasion to lament their Apostace

spoffacy from Christianity it self, who hereby do the reatest Outrage or Injury to our blessed Lord and Sajour Jesus Christ, the King of Kings and Lord of ords, our High Priest and Mediator and the Origine, he Fountain of Regality and Priesthood; all the Different done to which, he resents as offer'd to his own nost Divine and Sacred Person, and will infallibly wenge himself of all his profess d Enemies, and crush hem in peices like a Potter's Vessel, and for ever repro-

ate them as useless Potsherds.

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But to return to our Subject, and incomparably earn'd and Loyal Confessor and Author; 'If (faith he) need here be of Recollecting a Brief of the Evidence for Christ, who as David's Son hath here the whole Dominion of the World laid upon his Shoulders, it shall - - in short, be perform'd: This being hence most evident, that it is he that vas in the first place, design'd (under the Person of David) for the Temporal Dominion, and visible Thrones the Universe, over the People, who never had Commission with, from, or under him. 'To him, upon the meritorious fulfilling of the Ends of his Incarnation, it was that Elobim, put in Subjection all things whatfoever, by him and for him (who is his perfect Image and Likeness) he had made; who is able (being the Word that made it) to fuflain it; who bought it, and as King and Priest, in pollession of it; who had given him a Name above all Names, upon whose Thigh was written his Stile of King of Kings, in token of his Propriety in them, and their Allegiance unto him, who faid raon iguoia, all the Just, Legal Power over the Creature; for the Regulating whereof, in muoi, is by his Donation (without which none can have Power) transferr'd unto me, which is, or can be in Heaven or Earth, for the Management of either, or both. Of which, for Earth, Kingship is a part, where his Dominion cannot but be either None,

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None, or Monarchical. The Apostle saith & in Barindien, He must be King; yea, the only Poten tate for Earth, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords as St. Paul and St. John also have attested. And St. Peter, in his First Epistle, 3. 22. - Angels and Authorities, and Powers being made subject unto him. I might produce innumerable Text on this Subject; as for instance, those which affer the Name of Melech, or King, to be primarily God's and Christ's; as Pfal. 5. 2. 9. 4: 10. 18. 20.9 22. 28. 29. 9. 44. 5. 45. 6. 47. 2. 68. 24. 74 12. 93. 1. 96. 10. 97. 1. 98. 7. 91. 1. 103.19 130. 4. 146. 10. But as a Conclusion of this Argument, with Mr. Weldon, I shall only Recapi tulate that the Throne, often mention'd, and particularly, Psal. 89. 29, 36. cannot be understood of the Jewish Kings, the Lineal Successours of the former David, in the former Covenant: For they, as they were Typical, so were they Conditional, and upon breach of Articles, have now failed above two Thousand Years, while the Sun and Moon (the Admeasurers of the Perpetuity swomby ' God) have lasted, and yet do continue. So that (if the Oath of God have any Truth in it) of ne ceffity, it must be meant of them who were specify'd in the Covenant with Abraham, when he was design'd for the Father of all the Nations of the " World that should be blessed, Gen. 17. 6. which must be understood of his more impossible Seed, than his Generation of Israelites, when he was a Hundred Years Old. For it had been altogether impossible, that he should have been the Father of (us) Gentiles, if his Natural, and not his Adop ted Seed had been meant, &c. Weld. Orig. of Dom. cap. 8. Sect. 5.

Now after such manifold and express Authorities from the Old and New Testament, after the positive Covenant of God himself, made first to Abraham the Father of

ne Faithful, particularly and in its full extension of ne believing Gentiles; renew'd to David, and to Christ the Seed of Abraham, and of himself, according to e Flesh; repeated, and mention'd afterwards in the rophet Jeremiah; fulfill'd, accomplish'd, and made good the literal Sense of it, in the Person of Christ, who as actually a King; to whom the Wife-men did Hoage, while even in his Swaddling Cloaths; who ntred ferusalem in Royal Pomp and Magnificence; hom his Disciples honour'd by the Name of King; ho own'd himself to be such, before

ne Jews and Pontius Pilate; whose Sacr. Reg. Maj. itle, by a special Direction of Provi-

nce, was written upon the Cross;

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er o the those Grave was sealed as Kings Tombs us'd to be: om the Cradle, to his Cross; from his Mother's Tomb, till he is buried; in all the times of his Life, is Royalty and Kingdom was manifested. fay, to take all Cavils away, the Scripture hath given us this Truth in plain express Terms, Rev. 1. 5. Jesus Christ, the Faithful Witness, the first Begotten of the Dead, is, The Prince of the Kings of the Earth; and hath affirm'd again, Ch. 2. 27. He ruleth them with a Rod of Iron. That this meant, appliable at least to Kings, see and read Pfal. 2. 9. Rev. 19. 12. 'On his Head you have many Crowns, an Emblem of his Sovereignty over all Kings, and that all are his Deputies, his Substitutes, &c. See 1 Tim. 6. 15. Rev. 17. 14. Rev. 19. 16. comp. And He hath on his Vesture, and on his Thigh, a Name written, King of Kings, Lord of Lords. Observe the Words attentively, how characteristically this Power is given to the Lamb, to fesus, to the faithful Witness: That it is written on his Thigh, on his Vesture; which qualifie this Power, is his due, as he is the Head and Saviour of his Church. It is worth your Notice taking, that this Name is written upon his Thigh, that we may

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learn two things: The one is, That this Power ' is fix'd in Christ-man: the other is, That all King are de femore Christi, from him by Generation; or as express'd in the Second Covenant, with the Second David, Pfal. 89. bis Seed; and not as our blasphe mous Sectaries fay, the Seed of the Dragon, Antichri and the Beast; and as our prophane Politico's and A theifts fay, the Seed of the Mob, their filthy Rabble to call in question either his, or the Title of his lawful and rightful Deputies, and to affigu any other Originals of Dominion, and particular ly, Regal, Monarchical Authority, it's as daring ever whit, and as outragious an Act, as to question and Article of Christian Faith; nay, in a great measure, to deny the Hypostatical Union, His Incarnation, Hi Mediatorship, His Kingly and Priestly Office both, Hi Divinity, His Supreme Power and Sovereignty, bothi Heaven and Earth, are imply'd and comprehended under that Title of Lord, our Lord; and I believe it Fesus Christ his only Son, our Lord. How our Lord but as God-man, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, the only Potentate, to whom all Power both in Heaven and in Earth, was given by Go the Father, and confequently, from whom, God-man, all Sovereignty and Lesia, rightful Au thority from that very Moment of the Donation is folely deriv'd? So that in the

Third place, to deny this, is to deny the Creed, the Common Faith of Christians; itis, in effect, to deny Christianity it self, to deny the Gospel-Dispensation, to deny Christ to be the Governour of the World, to deny Providence it self; to be an Apostate, and a little Rebel against God and his Christ; to deny our Common Salvation; to deny one Article of Faith, is virtual to deny the whole, by the same parity of Reason as to persist in the constant Breach of one Commandment is to be guilty of the Violation of all. No Masser man, no Jew, no Pagan, can be more proper

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d in firict Sense, Oppugners or Enemies of Christianithan fuch Professors of Christianity, as these are, the pe, Mahomet, nay the Devil himself, more firially literally Antichrifts; if these be not Antichrists. en there's no fuch thing as Antichrift, Antichrift is meer Bug-bear, and non entity. What is it to be ticbrift, if not to be against Christ, to gain-say, ope, deny Christ, refist Christ, to divest him of his gality, his Authority, his High and Paramount Preroive, to oppose, to let up Counter-Authorities against Authority, as King, and as Priest, from whom, as m the Original Spring, all true Rightful, Regal, and terdotal Authority, do now, and shall, and must, in ght of Hell and the Rage of the People, unintertelly flow; because they shall never cease for one oment, no more than he shall cease to be God, fo as the Sun and Moon endureth. And all this for fake of his Church, for its Support, Well-being; tinuance to the very end of the World: God Alghty in all his Institutions, Dispensations, Ordinances; most remarkable Providences, and Government of, in the World, besides the general End, his own ry, having in particular, an Eye unto his Church, Chosen, according to that of the Apostle, I Cor. 21, 22. All things are yours, whether Paul, or Aos, or Cephas, [ nay; Angels themselves, much re Men, Heb. 1. 14.] or the World, or Life, or ath, or things prefent, or things to come: All are ars, the Governments themselves, which God hath tituted here below, in Church or te, whether Spiritual or Temporal, Oxf. par. ving in common for your use, and ign'd as instrumental for your Good. d then it follows, ver. 23. And ye are only if's [who hath provided them for you] and Christ God's, I Cor. 11. 3. 15. 28. [the Father's from om he receiv'd them, who gave all things to him, who now communicateth all things to all Man-Aa.

kind, and in an especial manner, to bis Members, all true Christians; so that all lawful Power, and A thority, and all, and every Bleffing, cometh no thorough his Hands, as the true Lord and Propriet of all things, Head of the Church, and Supreme Gove nour of the Universe, King of Kings, and Lord Lords, who subdueth the People under them, and und them unto himself. To deny our Saviour then be the Fountain and Original of all Civil, Legal A thority, is in effect, to deny him to be God-man, and in that respect, to be the Object of our Faith, o Hope, and our Adoration; because this King-ship his, we have been afferting, is a necessary Con quent of his Divinity; and to affert a Creature, Finite Being to be the Origine of Dominion, is Blash my, and the highest Outrage can be done unto Go and to affirm the People to be fo, is to make the Antichrifts, Rivals, and Competitors with God, w Christ, God man; the most absurd and Diabolical N tion that ever Hell infus'd into Mankind; and the fertors, many of them, profels'd Atheists, and best of them, the greatest Pretenders, (to speak m candidly) Hereticks and Knaves; Men (as it's notoriously known) who only fought, and feek th own private Advantages, upon the Ruine of othe It can be nothing but Self-interest, and a Spirit Delusion, can so infatuate and blind these Men: Affertion of Christ being the Original of all Ear Power, is as expresly prov'd from the Scriptures, any Article of Christian Faith relating unto him, w ther to the Deoxopias, Or, elxovopias of Xers, his vinity, or Oeconomy. If He be God, then he verns the World by his Providence, by his Minist visible, and invisible; and we know, or read of no ther visible, civil Ministers of his in the World, Kings; and why is He call'd King of Kings, but intimate, they are his Deputies, his Minister, Vice-roys? And why is he said to have the Hear

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in his Hands; and as our Liturgy excellently ell paraphrases upon it, to dispose and turn them, it seemeth best to his Godly Wisdom, but plainly to sch us, as was divinely faid by an Antient Father the Church, Secundum merita populi disponuntur corda forum; that He Governs the World, and makes of their several Dispositions, Tempers, Affections, the Execution of the Ends and Purposes his Providence, as seemeth most meet and ceffary; as the Inhabitants, the People (the Pois and Sectaries Idol, that they fleer and jeer at their Sleeves, at the same time they cry them up, use them only as the Monkey did the Cat's Paws) the Earth demean themselves, and deserve. nce likewise, it evidently follows, if God-man, Christ Governs the World, if Rightful Kings be Establishment, his Ordinance, the Means, the Inments of his Providence, (for by the way, none unlawfully, or by unjust Means, arrive at the teme Power, or contrary to the Antient, Legal affitutions of their Countries, can be affirm'd his gates, or Substitutes, or represent him, or be to be fet up by him, be invested with his Auity, so long as any Legal Claim lies against them; nore than forcible Profession against Law, can con-Right against the Oppressed; no more than God be the Fountain, or Cause of Sin, quatenus Sin) that he turns their Hearts as he pleases, and as y sets up wicked, as well as good and gracious us, if they be Rightful; and all to serve the s of the Mediatorial, Providential Government of World; that to Revile them, Repreach them, Exhem, Hate them, Resist them by open Violence, one them, is to fight against Christ, Rebel athis Providence, to call his Wisdom, his Justice, fathority into Question, and to Blaspheme him, Revile him as properly, and accuse his Govern-Aa 2

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ment; as to Curse him to his Face, upon the ac count of Thundrings, Lightnings, Storms, Pestilence Famines, Murrains, Earth-quakes, Ship-wrecks, of what we call Losses, Afflictions, or Misfortunes; and doth not the Injuries done to Envoies, Heralds, Am bassadors, in common Construction, reslect upo the Princes they represent? and why not the Contemp and Hatred of Rightful Kings, his undoubted Minifers terminate, and center upon Christ himself? An are not fuch Acts (of Professors of Christianity, specially) properly, and literally Antichristian? and a not those who deny the Divine Ordinances of King and Sacerdotal Authority, Antichrifts, altho' they ca themselves Protestants, and of the Reform'd Religion as much as those of the Romish Church, against who they perpetually declaim? What kind of Parad can it be, to fay, That some, pretendedly, of Reform'd Religion, are as truly Antichrists, as oft Papal Communion, if they may be as really Idolan (and then, in common Sense, they come up to full Measure of Antichristianism, in its Maturi and full Growth) as any of them? And yet truly Famous Divine, and Protestant too, huh prefly faid as much of fome of our Reform the Learn'd Dr. Fackson upon the Creed.

Romanist (saith he) transforms, or changes Nature of the Incorruptible God, and of Ch

himself, into the Similitude of Earthly Kings
Monarchs, yet not of cruel and prodigious

Russ these Weiters when I man (18

rants. But these Writers, whom I mean, (as Romanists object, and the Lutherans prove) to form the Majesty and Glory of the Immo

God, into the Similitude of Cruel Tyrants, I of fuch base and fordid Pedants (as the means

mongst you would disdain, should have any thority over your Children; ) that is, such as

light more in punishing and correcting them, to direct or amend them in Learning or

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ners. For fo some late Writers have expresly taught, -- That the Almighty Creator of all Things, doth as immediately, as primarily and directly Ordain some Men to Damnation, as he doth others unto Life; that he delights as much in the Exercise of Punitive Justice, as he doth in the exercise of Goodness, Mercy, Love and Bounty. That as by his determinate Decree he created some to be elect Vessels of Honour for the Manifestation of his Goodness, so by the same irresistable Decree, he ordains others to be Vessels of Dishonour for the Manifestation of his Justice. This opinion of Reprobation, how harsh soever, et, whilst Calvin, Bradwardine, or perhaps Saint augushin did handle it, was and error only or false magination: They who now would make it a fundamenual point of Faith, or insert it in their Catechisms, make it an Heresie, or worse than an Herefie, an Idolatrous or Blasobemous imagination. But dmit all of us are free from Transformation of the livine Nature, all of us Orthodoxal, and in matter f opinion concerning the Attributes of God or of thrift; yet all this would would not free us from nother branch of Idolatry, as rife and luxuriant arongst other Christians, whether of the Romish or of ne Reformed Churches, as it is amongst the Heathens, r is at this day amongst the Infidels: For we may b God of his Honour, no less than the Heathens nd Infidels do, without any Idol or Image, withut misforming or mispicturing him in his Attriutes. And our Apostle, at the 22. verse of this hapter, (Rom. 11. 22.) hath made the Robbing Dispoiling God of his Honour equivalent to that ranch of Idolatry which consists in the Adoration of lds, &c. The word in the Originial extends to oth to all the breaches of Idolatry, &c. Now any who is called a Christian, give the same In-Igence to his own corrupt Defires, as the Heathens did, Aa 3

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did, he robbs God of his Honour no less that they. - If Merchants or Tradesmen be as gree dily fet upon their Gain as the Heathen Gauls were which offered Sacrifice to Mercury, they are n less Idolaters than they were. If this corrupt a fection be as immoderate in Christians as it wasi Heathens, it will be of like force to withdraw their Hearts, as it was to withdraw the Hearts of the Heathen from the only true God; of like force fway them to as grievous Transgression of the fir chiefest commandment, as the Heathens could com mit any against it. For impossible it is they shoul love God with all their heart, with any great part of their heart than the Heathen did, if the heart be as strongly set upon Riches, and world Commodities, as the Heathens were. Fackson the Creed, L. 11, C. 40. If so be then that it's po fible for even some of the Reformed themselves be Idolaters; and as such to be judg'd, sentenced an condemn'd by God; that they may likewise be An christs can be no question, though the rash and incom derate Zeal and Obstinacy of such may wholly appr priate this odious Title unto, and fix it upon the Chim of Rome and Church of England, and All in gener they differ from; and with great assurance or imp dence discharge and clear themselves from any luc like Imputation. Let us but seriously consider t fignification of xeiss, and literally or grammatical it's rendred Unctus anointed, and therefore our Sa our God-man is called Christ, in respect of his down Unction to a double Office of King and Priest both Christ then in propriety of speech, is a Name Authority peculiarly and strictly connoting and respecti the Ordingonos God-man, the Immanuel, God with God incarnate, and united to our Humanity, and fuch invested by the Father with the Supreamest Kn ly and Priestly Power, both the Gifts and Donation the Father, See Matth. 28. 18. Heb. 5. 5. 25

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estab or Christ, according to the Prophesies and the eived opinion among the Jews, was to be God and e King of Israel, and the Prophet or Priest, all imied in that of Nathanicl, Rabbi, [a compellation ven to Prophets and Instructers of the People 7 on art the Son of God, thou art the King of Ifrael, b. 1.49. So the Oppofers of Kingly and Prieftly Aurity, the Assumers of it to themselves, or the Devers of it from the People (which in common instruction among all Mankind in general, as the fult of natural Reason, the voice of Nature, ever signis Subjects or the part Governed) are Antichrists as erally as those who would fet up themselves for rifts, or the false Christs, Enemies to God's Christ, the twofold Unction, Regal and Sacerdotal, Nay, hich makes more for our purpose, such I say aongst our transfigured Reformed, are in a considerle measure more properly Antichrists than those of e Church of Rome, they are so imbittered against; cause pretending greater Zeal for the Gospel, to ore enlightned and spiritual Understandings, greapurity in Ordinances, to the Scripture and Pritiveness for their sole Rule and Pattern, and to If off all humane irruptions in Doctrine, Discipline d Worship: The Romanists, by far more modest, ey derive all (as they fay) from the Donation of hrift, whatever is alleg'd to be the Popes Prerogabe or Right; but these run to their Rabble as the urce of all Civil and Sacred Authority; and for one nichrist the Papists set up, these set up Legion all once: and to Demonstrate the natural averseness the Mob to all that's Divine, Holy, and just, and at it's only and solely the Work of Providence, when chance, and that very rarely, they close with the ight side, what superlative fondness do they express their own Productions, their own Creatures indeed er when most Monstrous, Deformed, Wortbless, Wick-, Bloody, Merciless, Tyrants, Debaucht, Treacherous, Impious,

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Impious, Sacrilegious, Atheists, Hypocrites, Enemies to all Mankind, Falsifiers of all their Oaths, Promifer Protestations, Instruments of Government, Pacta Conventa odious to God, Angels and all good Men, &c. in comparison of what they do even to the best of Princes Men of Gods own Choice, and after his own Heart, most Religiously devoted to his Service, and Promo ters of his Honour and Glory, and tendring the Pub lick Good and Prosperity of their Subjects, as if their This is verifiable from the Natural Born Children. Sacred Scriptures themselves, from all History and dais ly experience. So naturally is Carnal Legion averset all that's Righteous and Good, that indeed one would be tempted to think that Spiritual Infernal Legion were become Incarnate or Transform'd into Men, who soeve its fure they Inspire their Rancour, Malice and Envy in to these Dregs and Scam of Human Race, against Christ. by the Copy we may guess at the Original. All this only a Transcript from the Sin of the Apostate Angels which (faith an old Royalist of the Church of England and a Noble sufferer for Christ and his King ) we suppose to have been a Sin immediately against

to have been a Sin immediately against the Son of God, accompanied, or rathe compleated with the Sin against the Ho Sy Ghost, in an irreconcileable barred

and enmity against the Truth, of which they were in Conscience so sully convinced: Upon Satan pride and envy at Christs Person, Isa. 14. 12, 13, 14. 15. did sollow his Malice and Hatred of Christ.

Truth, Joh. 8. 44. even the Eternal Gospel of his Incarnation, Joh. 14. 6. Rev. 14. 6. as ordain of God in Humane Nature to be the Head of the

Angels, Epb. 1. 22, 23. United to the Body of the Church, Epb. 1. 10. which Malice and Hatred of Christ and his Truth; Satan hath ever fince profe

cuted by Bloody Persecutions raised against the Church by Horrid Blasphemies and Heresies [ or Sects

vented against his Person in his Divinity, his His manity

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manity, and the Offices of his Mediation, [ Reand Sacerdotal ] Mossem's Scion's Prospect, Ch. 6. 23. Thus is he perpetually endeavouring to dermine the Goffel, and to deftroy Chrif's Interest Earth, by propating his Malice, and Envy against rif's Mediatorial Government in the World by Innurable Sects or Herefies, his various Transfigurations, by Outward Appearance of promoting them. Against s One Government of the World, that is One Form, his ne Church, He erects Divers, when Only One is the we in respect of Both, and Genuine, and All the rest eutterly False and Spurious; and as far as we have y Rule to judge by, will for ever be Rejected, Reobated by Him. But one Christ, many Antichrifts. d Many that follow the Antichrift, and Few Christ. Having now stated the Signification or Importance the Word CHRIST, We shall be thereby the tter enabled to discover who those Antichrists be. ention'd in I John 2. 22. and whether there be y fuch in these latter times of the Gospel or not. d properly come under that Character; the Chader of Antichrist we have in this Verse; Who is a r, but be that denieth that Jesus is the Christ, He is tichrist that denieth the Father and the Son. I consthis Text is usually urg'd against those who dethe Doctrine of the Trinity, or deny the Divinity the Son and of the Holy Ghost; but Strictly speakor Grammatically, He is not in this place call'd tichrist who is an Opposer of the Trinity, for here no mention of the Holy Chost the Third Person, out as Mr. Weldon observes) He who Orig. Dom. ind nieth the Father or the Son, or that c. 8. 5. 5. the fth nieth Jesus to be Christ, the Anoint- 6. 7, 8. edo viz. Kings, and High-priest over the ing of Houshold of God. So that they who deny rose the Regal or Sacerdotal Powers, which are the Donation ects terminis of GOD the Father unto GOD the Son, Hu 940ad boe deny the Father and the Son, the Donor and nity

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Possessor; and they who deny Delegation of these Powers by the Son, or as an Emanation from Him to those whom he hath invested with them as a Perpetual and Standing Ordinance, in the Administration of his Mediatorial Kingdom in the World, to be continued, transmitted by a Rightful, Legal, uninvadable Possession, denies Jesus to be the Christ, the Fountain of this Twofold Unction; and confequently denieth the Father and the Son, and is a Lyar, because he maketh God, in his Faithful Oath of Donation unto his faithful Son, a Lyar; and he that denieth Rightful Kings and Priests to derive their Authority from Christ, in consequence of those Laws of Primogeniture in the State, and Confecration by Persons Successively Authorized thereunto in the Church, grounded upon God Word, and Unalterable by Man, without incurring the highest Displeasure of God, by involving him felf in the most heinous guilt; thereby invading the Prerogative of Christ, and, as far as in him lieth Detbroning him from his Regality, and Degrading him of his Priesthood, is both a Liar and an Antichrist and fets himself above all that is called God, 2 The 2. 4. above the Trinity it felf, and in particular De nieth the Father and the Son. I hat this is the true Sense of the Apostle, I think needeth not to be proved by any farther Arguments or Mediums, That there were those who denied Fesus to be Christ in the Sense urged, might easily be proved if re quired by the Judaizing Hereticks, and is sufficiently intimated by the Apostles St. Peter and St

Jul. 4.8. Jude, of Those who despised Government — and spake evil of Dignities. — who denied the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ, despised Dominion, and spake evil of Dignities. And all this Apostacy, Opposition to Christ, Antichristianism meerly to prosecute their own Worldly Carnal interests, to gain the Government of the World into their own hands, that they might wallow in their Luster.

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ithout any Restraint or Controul. But bleffed be ne Mercy and good Providence of our God, these Anchrists, these Deceivers, as crafty and subtle as they e in their Conduct and Transfigurations, yet they are scoverable to Persons of Restection and Consideram; their Marks are Indelible, they can't conceal emselves so closely, but Sober and Sincere Underanding Christians may by God's Grace presently see no' them, and discern them; they are all Carnal, toldly all over, their very wisdom is earthly, sensual, wilish. Jam. 3. 15. Their love of the World, [their defatigable Diligence to gain Wealth and Estates, y all fordid, wicked, ungodly Means and Methods ] 1 Joh. 15. Their Lasciviousness and Luxury, the Lust of te Eye, their intolerable and boundless Pride, accountig all, but their Own Party, Reprobates, and as the cum and Vermin of the Earth, infallibly demonstrate iem to be what they are; and None of these Prinples, without some of those Marks of the Beast upn them, even of those reputed to be the very Best alongst them: So infallibly do their Principles and ractices prove each other; the One being Calculated for ne Other, each the Cause or Effect of the Other.

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I might have added a great many more Arguents, to clear up the Truth of what I have just now
dvanced and asserted, and to Demonstrate the Unscripralness of these our Sectaries Antichristian Principles;
ut having, I hope, most deservedly and satisfactoly already fixt that upon them, with which they
ave most unjustly, and maliciously, and slanderously
ackned the Church of God, to the Perversion and Ruine
such Multitudes of Souls, and hereby discovered and
anifested them to be the Seed of Satan, that False
and Lying Accuser; and literally Antichristian; in parcular in this last Paragraph, in Reference to Christ's
offices of Priest and King, and in divers other Remects in the preceding Discourse, (For there are many
michrists, I John 2. 18. that in many and various

ways oppose Christ, as all the Setts and Heresies do some his Person, some his Offices, some his Ordinance fome his Precepts; yet all Antichrifts, really and to fuch. They his Enemies, he theirs, directly opposit each to other; as they oppose and set themselves gainst Him; so the time shall come that He will com Sume them with the Spirit of his Mouth, and Shall deften them with the Brightness of his Coming, (2 Thess. 2. 8. that is, shall pass the Sentence of eternal Damnation them) and Invaders of them, and confequently un der the most Gross and Spiritual Infatuation that eve any Sectaries have been fince Christianity, under the Mask, Pretence and Transfiguration of a most Arden Zeal for Christ, for Purity of Ordinances and Holine and yet all this while his most embitter'd Enemies and what demonstrates the Diabolicalness of their Dela fion, and the just and manifest Judgment or Hando God upon them, for their transcendingly provoking Wickedneß, and damnable Hypocrify, their Obstinacy Insensibility, Spiritual Pride and Glorying, Self-security without any plain Scripture on their fide; but hel tring themselves under the most Obscure Prophetica Texts and Passages altogether out of the reach of the Capacities, which by their studied Wrestings and Di tortions, they fretch and withdraw to their own Com rupt Sense and Carnal Designs, contrary to innume rable Plain and Obvious Texts; which to Godly, Sobot Spiritually-discerning Sanctified Spirits, should and ough to be the Comments and Illustrations of the few and in tricate; hereby proving themselves to be Impostors Deceivers, and the Emissaries of Satan, and Under miners of that Goffel, they would have others to be lieve they so zealously promote; Apollyons and Abad dons, Destroyers and Murtherers of Mens Souls, and hereby propagating and enlarging the Kingdom of Darkneß, of their Father the Devil, that Lyar and Murderer from the Beginning, that Archetype of Rebi lion, and Primitive Usurper, and by so much the mor perm

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micious to the Church and Kingdom of Christ, than ws, Turks and Heathens, and confequently more cked, whose Endeavours the Devil seemeth to lay de, as useless and unsuccessful, finding no Method prosperous for him as his transfuring himself in the rions of these Members of his Sham christians, Mifers of the Gospel and Ministers of Christ in disise, whose dissembled Zeal proceeds no farther an their own Native Soil, to pervert true Christ, not propagate their New lights and Goffel amongst the eathens and Infidels; or as they bellow out continually nongst those who groan under the Yoke of Antirist, properly so call'd in their Sense; nor with the aft thought that way, till for footh they can get the lastery and Empire first at Home, and be in posseson of Magazines, Fleets, Trains of Artillery, and Leons of Armed men; and contrary to Christ's and the postles Method of Converting the World, drive e Gospel into Mens Heads with Battle-axes and lammers, Turk-like and Antichristian-like; against hich Method, from their First Risings up, they ave so zealously enveigh'd, (a most convincing and stallible Argument of their impudent Hypocrify. nd of their Mission from the Devil and not from od, of their being Acted by the Spirit of Error, and of the Spirit of Truth, the Spirit of Peace, and Love, nd the Spirit of the ever Bleffed, Merciful, Meek and Benign FESUS. Having, I say, from the Word of sod, and facile Natural genuine Deductions from thence hewn the Nullity of these Sectarian Missions and Miistrations, particularly of the Anabaptists (who of ate, I must and do confess, make the nearest and nost plausible Advances or Pretences to the Primitive form of a Church, of any of our Dissenters whatever, and are the Master-piece at present of Satanical Transfguration amongst them, and most likely to be a Temstation and Stumbling-block to many weak and wavering Christians; but for all that no more a True Church

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nor genuine Ordinances, nor the True way, than Sata Transfigured is an Angel of Light) Prov'd those, I have had to do with at least, to be Antichrists, reselled their Arguments from Extraordinary Vocation, pretence of Immediate Gifts and Teachings, Enemies to Christ's Regal and Sacerdotal Offices, and in general to his whole Oeconomy, or the Christian Difpensation let them pretend what they will in their Apologies Confessions of Faith, let some Particular Persons among them Write, Profeß, Protest what they please, Recont For wear, oc. I am refolv'd to give no Credit to them fo long as they maintain and perfift in their Separation upon the Grounds they commonly urge, no more than I will believe a Fesuit, or the Devil himself; Il look upon all their Refinements, Alterations, Newmodellings, Retractations, only as Gildings, Varniflet and Sweetnings and Mollifyings, as the Painting of Rotten-post, &c. meer Transfigurations, Artifice and Trick: And for this my Conduct, Measures and Judg ment upon them, I have the Holy Scriptures, Chrift the Apostles, my Reverend Forefathers in the Faith, Church History, and daily Experience, and even Conversation with themselves, and their own Practice. I am fensible what some of their most Celebrated Writers have said, (but chiefly in truth I believe in their own Personal Behalf) which because they are crafty, in common Prudence I am bound to have a jealous Eye upon them, to stretch Charity to the utmost as far as consists with Prudence, and I ought not to go further; and I find it only the effect of Craftiness and Subtilty, chiefly if not wholly to Amult, and thereby the more successfully to Deceive. All (in respect of the whole Body or Party) nothing but Transfiguration. We have many Monuments of their Conduct and monstrous Opinions Abroad and at Home (here I mean our Apostolical Successors, the Anabaptists more particularly). They seem to Alter, Retract, ou but it's nothing but Vamping, Refining, Transfiguring; becaule

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ecause they find the World more discerning, and less ely to be impos'd upon, therefore they think it ighly imports them to grow more Cunning, and to read their Nets more dextroufly. I am aware how me of them have New-moulded fome of their Dorines, and Discipline too, as to the Millenium, as may e feen in Thomas Grantham; as to Dominion being bunded in Grace, they have given that a New Touch; to Immediate Teaching, and the Promises and Gifts f the Holy Spirit; as to Unordained Mens Preachings; nd to render their Sect more acceptable to the Memrs of the Established Church of this Nation, and to in down the Presbyterians, Independents, and other ets, and to get the Start of them, they begin to ave their former Arguments from Extraordinary Votion, Private Impulses, and urge External or Outward ocation, and boldly call themselves the Successors of ne Apostles, and set up for Episcopacy, only for Moesty take they call their Bishops Messengers (without ny Conjuring we may eafily fee what they aim at, ive them but a Lucky Hit, a proper Juncture, and ou shall see them seize our Cathedrals, and the Epiepal Dignities with all their Revenues, for all their resent exclaiming against Titbes and Pluralities, as me others once did before them) as may be seen in bo. Grantham. But all this Sham and Transfiguration ill, a High-kick calculated for their Long-long groanedr-Dear-Jubilee-Millenium, How long, oc. for no other nd but to Destroy the Church of Eagland, and that nly to seize the envied Sweet-morsel, and to cares, rease and pamper themselves upon Her Revenues, the teatest Eye-sore to our Longing, Gaping Saints. I onfess and readily acknowledge their Model of Goinment, in some respects, is more plausible and more informable to Scripture and Antiquity, than that of energa or New England, and if not obviated in time the Mercy of God, the most dangerous Assault ainst the Church of England, that ever Satan hatcht

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amongst us yet; especially considering how easily the People have been impos'd upon by fuch like Resemblances, Verisimilitudes and Transfigurations in former Ages of the Church, as in the Reigns of the Novatians, Arians and Donatifts, who chiefly gull'd the People, by retaining all the external Resemblances of Episcopacy, Liturgy, and other Ordinances and Rites; But because all these Transfigurations, and Grantham's Sham-Miracles, may be refuted by what is already faid in the fore-going part of this Discourse, I think it not material, to enlarge any farther upon them at prefent, but shall hasten towards a Conclusion, by dropping a few Animadversions upon their Munster. Millenium, or Fifth-Monarchy, to shew how incongruous this gross and carnal Notion of our High flown and growing Sect, is to the whole Spirit of Christianity, and justly odious. and to be abhorr'd by all true Christians, and ought to be banish'd out of Christendom, and fent home again over the Helle Mont.

As to this Fifth Monarchy, or the Personal Reign of Christ upon Earth, I think it may be sufficiently confuted, by what hath been already spoken, as to the Original of Dominion, and in Vindication of King Governmenment, or Monarchy, as immediately de riv'd from Christ, King of Kings, and Lord of Lord That Christ is really King of Kings, and Lord of Lord this is readily granted: But that all Civil Power particularly Monarchical, is Originated from the Beaf from the Dragon, or the Devil, is Blasphemous, to la that Civil Magistracy or Menarchy, is inconsisten with Christ's Kingly Office, is directly contrary toth Tenour of Scripture, to God's Covenant made with A braham, renew'd with David, and then in particular lar with Christ, the Second, the Spiritual, the Hu venly David, as hath been prov'd; and thence, be continu'd (as Sworn by God himself) together with the Priesthood, or Evangelical Ministry, to the

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Confummation of all Things; to our very Creed, wherein we profess, according to the same Scriptures,

hat we believe that Christ sitteth at the Right Hand of God, as King and Priest, Weld. Orig.

lipensing both the Powers to his Deputies, 5,0, p. 135.

or the Regiment of the World. Now no-

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hing can be more contrary to this Oath and Coveant of God, for the perperual Establishment of Kingly Government in the World in general, and in he Church, or under the Goffel in particular, than the Abolition of Kingly Government; nay, even to the Kingship of Christ himself, the Glory whereof, was to e visibly manifested, chiefly in his being the Supreme Head, or King of Kings; the Exercise or Administraon of which Power, for certain, he hath not exented on Earth (fo far as we are able to know) but whis Deputies, and those Kings, or none; so that Abolish Kingship upon Earth, is in effect, to make fod perjur'd, and to Detbrone Christ, or render his legality infignificant, and an empty Title, or infinitely is Honourable, by the Abolition of it, than by its ontimizance, and perpetual Establishment and Exence. Besides, upon the Quinto-Monarchian, ot ommon Millenarian Supposition of Worldly Kingip, as exercis'd by Men, in its own Nature, being consistent with that of Christ; and in its own lature evil; Christ's, and his Apostles Precepts of, d exhortations unto Submission and Obedience to em, as God's Ordinance (as hath been prov'd) would unnecessary, and an intolerable Toke and Hardship; pecially, when in time, the Christians, with the linary Concurrence of Providence, could so easily ve afferted their Liberty, and freed themselves m such horrid Slavery and Miscarriage, as their five Obedience expos'd them unto. Our Blessed rd commands us to render unto Cefar, the things it are Cesar's; a plain and evident Acknowledgment fomething due unto Kings, which could not be

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but by the Law of God: If you fay Nature, it turn to the fame; for nothing can be due unto Kings, quatenus Kings, but by the Law of God; nor could there be any fuch Order amongst Men, but by his Appointment; and where any thing is due from us to another, Conscience, that is, the Law of God written in our Hearts, distates and commands us to pay it. So that it's demonstrable, from these Words of our Saviour, that He came not with any Defign to Abolish Kingship, or to free the World from Subjection, to Civil Magistracy; nay, on the contrary, to Establish it, Enlarge it, and to enforce our Obedience and Submission unto it, with a more severe San Etion than ever; and as his Precepts were not calculate for a limited time, but to be of perpetual Obligation to the End of the World; fo that in particular, of rendring unto Cefar, the things that are Cefar's; that is, of beying our Rightful Princes, good or bad, Christians o Idolaters, was to be of perpetual Obligation too, h long as Kingship should continue in the World; and that is, as God sware unto Christ, the Second David fo long as the Sun and Moon should endure, or con tinue to bear Witness to that Oath of God, by his He lines, and that most solemn Covenant, that ther should never be wanting a Race or Succession of Earth ly Kings, 'to fit upon the Throne of David; which Name of David, is secondarily conferr'd upon a

Christian Kings; as all Rightful Kings, without the Consideration of their Religion, were, and an

taken into the Name of Elohim; were, and a (ever fince Christ's Ascension) Insessors upon h

Throne, under the Notion of Elohim, tho the Title of David be incommunicable weld. Orig. unto them. Otherwise (faith the Dom. cap. 8.

feet) this Donation of the Father, heen a meer Sham and Nulling meer Mockey at

been a meer Sham and Nullity, meer Mockery at Illusion; and he who had all Power in Heaven, and East

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Earth, given unto him, had had no Throne, in any manner of Sense, upon Earth, tho' by Oath confirm'd to him; and he had been only a vain Ofentator of his Father's Gft, when he told his Apofiles, that all Legal Power Exota, was given bim in Heaven and Earth; and if all Power, then Kingly Power, then Power over all Kings, then King of Kings; not King of Non-entities, but King of, or over all Earthly Kings, Kings in Existence, Kings in being, actual Kings, King of a Succession of Kings, to continue even so long as the World and Mankind thould continue, so long as Christ himself should continue King, even till Christ 'should, (after Death, being vanish'd, and the Resurrection accomplish'd, and the Work of our Salvation finish'd) I Cor. 15. 24.

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have deliver'd up the Kingdom (which of par. 15.24. he, as his Father's Substitute, now loc. in administreth to God and the Father)

administreth, to God and the Father)
and so, first put down all Adverse Rule, Antichristian, and all opposite Authority and Power.
Otherwise, I say once more, the very Apostles
themselves had been false Witnesses of God, conterning his Title of King of Kings; and

there had not been Compensation made Weldon, ibid.

nim for the cutting off the Line of his Ancestors (according to the Flesh) from the Throne and Scepter, which by just Descent, was actually his (and so acknowledg'd by himself, as hath been aid;) so that, instead of his Fathers, he should have [Adopted] Children, whom he should make Princes [by which word, Priests are taken in as well as Kings] in all the Earth, Psal. 55. 16. consult the whole Psalm. Hence these Children (the Seed of the Second David, Christ) Kings, in particular, shall endure for Ever, and sit upon his Throne, which shall be as the Sun before God, Psal. 89. ver. 36. and we ind this, or their Thrones, call'd the Throne of David, Jer. 30. But they shall serve the Lord their God,

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and David their King, whom I will raise up unto them Tho' David had been dead for many Years, yet God promiseth here to raise up a David unto them, and this, with relation to Christ and the Gospel-times, and in consequence of his former Oath, and Covenant with Christ. So, with reference to this Kingdom of Christ, we find God speaking thus by his Propher Exekiel, and I will set up one Shepherd over them, and be shall feed them, even my Servant David, he shall feed them, and he shall be their Shepherd. And I the Lord will be deir God, and my Servant David, a Prince a mong them, I the Lord have spoken it, Ezek. 34. 21, 24. Which is repeated again, Chap. 37. 24, & 26. And my Servant David shall be their Prince for ever. So in Hosea, it is said, Afterward shall the Children of Ifrael return, and feek the Lord their God, and David their King, &c. So that, in particular, we find Christian Kings Adopted into the Name and Power of Christ, by whom alone (where Christianity is profefs'd) he administreth his Temporal, Earthly Dominion, and from these last Texts, we ought to make this la ference, that the Sincerity of Religion, and of the Fear of God, is inseparably enjoin'd with Loyal and due Submiffion unto David, the visible and Tem poral, Earthly Reprefentative of Christ; No sincere Fea of God, without Honouring the King; a certain Man and Criterion of Religion, pure and undefil'd, and free from Carnal, Worldly, Antichristian Mixtures and A loy; where there's no Honour of the King, there no Fear of God, all is nothing but whining and hyp critical Cant, Imposture, Illusion, and downright Ant christianism, or Rebellion and Opposition to Christ. Be fides, according to these Anabaptistical-Millenarian Fifth-Monarchy-Principles, Suppositions, that Kinghi as exercis'd by Men upon Earth, is Antichristian, posite to Christ's Temporal Kingship, it will follow that Christ hath been, for these Seventeen Hundr Years, without a Throne, and hath exerted no vil

48s of his Kingship, all this while, contrary to the vow'd Experience of all true Christians, which is nost utterly false, and hath no Children whom he bath nade Princes in all Lands, which can never confift with is Providence; the Administration of which, by the Donation of the Father, is wholly and folely comnitted into his Hands, (which is most errant downight Blasphemy and Atbeism) and supposes him, to eave the People to their own Governance, (Let the Lord, the God of the Spirits of all Flesh, set a Man over be Congregation, which may go out before them, and which may go in before them, and which may lead them ut, and which may bring them in, and the Congregation f the Lord, be not as Sheep without a Shepherd, Numb. 7. 16, 1.) without a Shepherd; or, as the careless, olish Offrich lays her Eggs, Job 39. 14. Now the visile Administrator of this Providence (for the People) declar'd to be the King, and the Wisdom and Goodof it, is celebrated, and admir'd by Angels and aints, in Heaven and Earth, Pfal. 89. 5. So that he same Scriptures that prove the Temporal Kingship Christ, the same Covenant with Abraham, renew'd ith Jacob, and David, and Christ, in particular, nforms us, That Kingship, administred by Men, is Divine Original, approv'd, and expressy Covenanted or by God; and that, by an everlafting Coveant, nay, even the Goffel Covenant, as a grand Inance of Divine Favour and Bleffing; and that to eny it, is Blashbemy and Antichristian; to oppose , resist, endeavour to extirpate it, Antichristian, and amnable too, if the Apostle speaks truth, for to molse the word Kei'a, Rom. 13. 2. and to force, and rest it, to fignifie a less Punishment than Eternal amation, is, to bely the Spirit of God; and cadem cere Scripturarum, as Tertullian somewhere expresses to murder the Scriptures, and to encourage Assassites and Villains, to Out-brave Hell, and to defie od to his Face, and to leffen the Heinousness of that Bb 3

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Guilt which terminates upon the very Person of Christ, the King of Kings, as if all the Danger, and the worst of it, was but a Haltar or an Ax, which Multitudes of Rebels frequently escape, and so do not receive this Damnation; which Sentence of the Apostle, by this means, would be falser oftner than true. No! Let not these Hammers and Battel-axe state themselves, (tho' blessed be God's Providence they frequently meet with their just Demerits in this Life, for the Terrour of others, as divers of these Miscreants have done, they shall receive infallibly in the great Day of Judgment (unless averted by Repentance) Eternal Damnation, as certainly for their Rebellion, as for any other Crime of what Nature soever.

They may escape Men, but can never escape th Vengeance of God, unless by a sincere Repentance, particular Repentance for their Resistance of Regal Au thority, as certainly as for Final Apostacy, or for Rig ping up of the Bowels of their Mother that bare thom or for Worshiping the Devil, or calling Jesus Accursu (except Repentance thro' the Merits of Christ ca fave them ) and that most justly too, according to that of our Bleffed Lord unto Peter upon his cut ting off the High-Priest's Servants Ear; all they the take the Sword, that is to finite or relift Lawful A thority, shall perish with the Sword, shall suffer Eten Damnation, be Sentenc'd unto it by God, as resisting his own Ordinance, ( Matth. 26. v. 52. ) that i Those very Persons whom Christ trims, & x67@ 14 they are Elobim Gods, who made them, who create

them in his own Image by giving then Dom, c. 11.
Dominion, the just Right of Elobin Communicable only by Elobin. St. 70b. 10. 24. from whence our Blesse

Lord proves his own Deity or Divinity; for if The that is, Kings, who are his Creatures, made by his are Gods, much more true it is that He that creat

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hem in his own Image is Elohim; so that if to reift them who are Elobim Gods, is to resist him who made them such, that is to Fight against God, and f this be not a Damnable Sin, then we are to feek and to know what is. A Demonstrative argument by the way that Kings receive not, or derive their Power from the People, because the People cannot mpart or annex Divinity to their Persons; and withal that Earthly Kingship can't be a Derogation from the Kingship of Christ, because deriv'd from im immediately from the very beginning of the World at the Worlds Creation before his Incarnation, and what could not derogate from him as God. annot as God-man, and the great Mediatour beween God and Man, especially since no Texts of cripture can be produc'd to prove that Kingship as xecrifed by Men was null'd or abolish'd upon his enring upon this Office; and since it's apparent, He hat when actually upon Earth before his Passion nd Refurrection, commanded Subjection unto Earthy Powers and Authorities, as likewise his Apostles aferwards, which shew that Kingship was not to be bolished, or Subjection unto them to be denied or vithdrawn upon any pretence whatfoever, and that was no part of His coming into the World to diffolve the then Rightful Governments in the Vorld by Kings: So far from this that He acknowedges their Authority, even whilst he was converant in Human Nature to be from God, that is from imself, as Matth. 22.21. Their Jura Majestatis Rights nd Prerogatives he infers from their Coin which ear their Superscription, and particularly the then oman Emperours, and Commands that Taxes and ributes should be paid unto Cesar, Render unto Cesar things that are Cefars, and by so do-Weld. Orig. g, you Render unto God the things that are Dom. C. II. ods, whose Image Cefar bears, as the Trip. 155. te-Money bears Cefars: So that our Savi-

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our affirms here, That Cefar requires it not in his own, but in the Right of God, [as his Deputy, his Image and Representative, and having Gods Authority to do mand it. ] Nay more than this, He owns the Right of Cesar to be from God by his own Act of paying Tribute when demanded of him, when he needed not to have done it, as we may fee, Matth. 17.29, Of whom, faith he, do the Kings of the Earth take Th bute? of their own Children, or of Strangers? St. Pan replies, of Strangers? Jefus answereth, Then are the Children free. Concluding from thence, that him felf was under no obligation to pay it, as being the Son of him in whose right the Tribute was due, not as being Tiberius Cefar's Son, but of God, to whom by Cefar, the Tribut was due debt. And all this Submission and Obedience of Christ walking by his own Rules, was to leave us an example for our imitation: This is Christian Doctrine, and an instance of Passive Obedience in the highest degree, paid by him who could have Com manded Legions of Angels for his Affistance, could have dissolved all the Powers in the Earth with one breath of his Mouth, even when most Id. ibid or justly provok'd, whilft Herod, Pontin Pi P. 156. late, the High-Priest and the People of the lews were gathered and confederated again him, yet he refused it; He quitted his Life to pro ferve his Obedience, to preferve his own Ordinant and the Honour of his Religion inviolable. So that hence it follows infallibly, that to refift lawful An thority, vi & armis, is Antichristian, damnable, and Die bolical, and that those who do so, cannot be Christ

And this will appear to any that have the less grain of Sense or Honesty from the constant Tenor of Christian Doctrine, or Christianity, as being directly profite to all such Inhuman batbarous Proceedings.

ans, and that Teach Men to do fo, cannot be the Mi

Let any one Reconcile this Doctrine of Refistance with that of the Beatitudes in the Fifth of St. Matbew, if he can, and then I'll yield that he may reoncile Christ and Belial, the Goffel and the Alcoran. et any one produce me à Saint of this Character, a aint and a Rebel at the same time, and I'll engage ofhew him a Saint, one of Gods Elect, and espeial Favourites in Hell Torments it self, and for ever entenc'd to the Eternal Flames. Reconcile if they an, this Resistance upon any pretence whatsoever, o procure the greatest Good, and to avert or avoid the reatest of Temporal Evils imaginable, with that precept of our Blessed Lord: But I say unto you, that ye Refist not evil, but who soever shall smite thee on thy ight Cheek, turn to him the other also, Matth. 5. 39. and with that of the Apostle, of not doing Evil, that Good might come of it; or, with the Obligations f Suffering, when call'd unto it, for Righteousnes sake. er. 10. or for Christ's fake; and with that of the spoffle, Rom. 12. 17. Recompence to no Man Evil or Evil much less to the created Elobim, Christ's Aointed, as all Rightly, tho' Persecuting, tho' Idolarous Kings: ] and to that of ver. 19. Dearly Beloved, avenge not your selves, but rather give place unto Wrath; for it is written, Vengeance is mine [and beongs to those only who are deputed by God, and Christ, for that very end, amongst others, and not o private Persons, not to Villains, calling themelves Saints: ] and fo that of ver. 21. Be not overome of Evil, but over-come Evil with Good: and hat of 1 Pet. 2. 9. Not rendring Evil for Evil; or Railng for Railing; [doth not fuch Behaviour better afree with Saints, and the Spirit of Christian, than Murder, Fire and Sword, and all the horrid Effects of an Unmerciful, brutish War?] knowing that hereunto ye are call'd [by Christ, that by maniesting your Love and Allegiance to him, by suffeing cheerfully for his fake ] ye should inherit a Blessing,

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the Reward, the Glorious Crown of Martyrdom. Reconcile this Hell-born Doctrine of Resisting and Dethoning of Kings: I fay again, upon any poffibly conceited Pretence whatfoever, with the Patience of the Saints, with that inoffensive Peaceable 13. 10. Temper and Behaviour which is enjoyn'd all Christians; see Rom. 12. 18. 14. 17, 19. Gal. 5. 19, 20. and v. 22,23. Heb. 12. 14. Jam. 3. 17. 1 Pa 3.10, 11. Reconcile it, I fay, with Christian Meeknes. Matth. 5. And to cut off all Colours and Pretexts for Rebellion, and forcible Resistance against Rightful Kings and Magistrates, observe heedfully that of our Lord Luke 12. 49, 51. and fee what portion he hath allor. ted for his Children: I am come, faith he, to fend Fire on the Earth, and what will I, if it be already kindled? Suppose ye that I am come to give Peace on Earth? I tell you nay, but rather Division, As. flictions, Tribulations, Croffes, Persecutions, were to be the frequent Exercise of all those who sincerely profest the Gospel of Christ, and what Christians should be in constant Expectation of, and prepared to receive with Patience, and therefore obliged to take up their Cross, to run all bazards of Life, and Losses, or. when they took upon them this Profession; so that to avoid them by Resistance, and repelling Force by Force, is in effect to turn Renegade, and Apostate from Christianity.

Reconcile if you can this your Battle-axing with that of the Apostle to the Hebrews, Ch. 12. Take therefore in good part the chastissement of the Lord, for whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every Son whom he receiveth. If you endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with Sons; for what Son is he, whom the Father chasteneth not? But if yo be without chastissement, whereof All are partakers, then are ye Bastards, and not Sons. I say, reconcile your Rebellious Practices with these Texts, or else own your selves Bastards, or what is equivalent the Children of Abaddon and Antichrists.

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Reconcile Your Smiting-work, with that Trust, Confidence, Dependence on, and Resignation unto God's most Gracious Providence, and All-wise Disposal, that Christians ought to put in practice under all Fiery Trials, Tribulations and Persecutions; the Lord knows how to deliver the Godly out of Temptations [Trials and Diffreffes] 2 Pet. 2. 9. and to referve the Unjust [Persecutors and Tyrants, Oppressors of Goodmen] unto the day of Judgment to be punished [not before the day of Judgment to be call'd to an account, murdered or deposed by Butcherly-Saints, or Bow-string-Saints. Reconcile this Resistance again if you can, with the Practice of the Saints in the Old Testament, particularly with the Glorious Example of David, even God's Anointed King, in his behaviour towards Saul a difobedient Prince to the express Commands of his God, by his Prophet Samuel, rejected by God, that murdered the Priests of God, that sought to take away the Life of God's Anointed, Captain of his Hosts: who had all the specious Arguments that could be from the Law of Self-preservation, from Saul's being wicked, profligate, and most unjust Persecuting Prince. and rejected by God; yet pronounc't it a Guilt that deerved death to flay Him, because the Once Anointed of God, I Sam. 24. Reconcile it with the Behaviour of our Bleffed Lord Himself if you can, who upon all occasions, as Mr. Tombes says, voluntarily, tho' not necessitated, resolved to have regard to Rulers of every fort, that he might ters, p. 47. therein be an Example to us of Subjection. Which is more fully proved by his Anfwer to the High-Priest, adjuring him Matth. 26.63. by his Confession before Pontius Pilate, 2 Tim. 6. 13. mention'd as imitable by Timothy v. 12. And most of all by His Sufferings even unto Death, in which the Apostle Peter 1 Ep. 2. 21. tells us, that Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an Example, έρογεαμμόν, a Gopy or Written Description, or Impres-

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sion, that ye should follow bis steps; and this is applied as an Argument why they should submit them. felves to every Ordinance of Man for the Lord's fake, not meerly out of fear of Punishment, but in [Confcientious] Obedience, proceeding from Conscience, or a sense of Duty impressed by the Spirit of God upon the Hearts of all fincere Christians, the acting contrary whereunto would be a conviction of Guilt, and a sentencing our selves thereupon to eternal Torments, and over and above, a wilful Vio. lation of, and Repugnance unto Christ's [positive express Commands, or Conformity to his Pattern. and these humane Ordinances are na-Saints no smi- med to be Kings, Governours fent by them. Reconcile now Rebellion and forcible Resistance to the Doctrine or Example of our Bles sed Lord, if you can, or let all the Church of Christ judge whether this Practice be not damnable and Antichristian. If this be not the Reverse of Christianity, or Antipodes unto it, Apostacy from it, Despising and Trampling upon the Precepts and Doctrines of Christ God-man, the Object of Christian Faith, the Grand Model of Christian Practice of Conformity, the greatest Despight that can be done to Christ's Mediatorial Kingdom, and a meer Burlefquing and Ridiculing of the Goffel, the greatest Affront to the Saints and Martyrs, then nothing can be fo. Is not this Consecrating of Daggers, Protestant-Flails and Scything making Murders, Affassinations, Rebellions, Depredations Meritorious with a Vengeance; is not this to recommend Roguery, Villany, Theft, Violence, and all manner of Wickedness, as the Grand Marks, Characters, Tell of Saintship, and Perjury, Treachery, insatiable Availe, or Coveting our Brethren's or Neighbour's Goods, the immoderate love of the World, Grandeurs, Vanisies, Pomps, &c. as Signatures of Grace, and Loyalty, Zea and Affection to King Fesus? Let them reconcile it they can the Works of the Flesh, Hatred, Enmities, Va riance

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ance, Wrath, Strife, Seditions, Schisms, Divisio's, or actions, Murders, and the like, Gal. 5. 20, 21. With he truits of the Spirit, Love, Joy, Peace, Long-Suffering, entleness, Meekness, v. 22, 23. with that of the postle James 3. 17. wherein he tells us, that the visidom that is from above, is first pure, then peaceable, mile, easily to be intreated, full of Mercy and good fruits, pithout partiality, without Hypocrify: and then the next erle, that the fruit of Righteousness is sown in eace of them that make peace: with that of the postie to the Hebrews, 12.14. Follow peace [if it e possible as much as lieth in you, live peaceably ith all Men, Rom. 12. 18. with all Men; and that St. Peter, I Pet. 3. 10, 11. He that will love life [the refent, or that which is to come and would fee good eys [live comfortably in this life, and enjoy the leffing of a good Conscience, and keep a constant alm, and ferenity in his Breaft, without which all he comforts of this Life are ill-grounded ] let bim ak peace by all lawful, honest, Christian Measures nd Methods and ensue it: By having [and shewing] ompassion, by being pitiful putting on bowels of dercy, by being meek, and poor in Spirit, and being Peace-maker , by not rendring evil for evilut contrariwite good for evil, bleffing for curling, perciting Patience, that he may inherit at length Bleffing, [and receive an ample reward for his briffian, meek, humble and patient Behaviour from od, v. 8, 9. Let these Scandals to all Saintship urge themselves from a worse Imputation than hey have affixed upon the Popes of Rome, it they an. We who differ from the Church of Rome, and nele Black and Bloody Saints, have and do account te Popes of Rome for these many Ages to have the orehead of an impudent Whore, faith Mr. Tombes) When they claim in St. Peter's Right, the Pag. 80. Universal Monarchy of the whole Church, and Superiority above Emperors and Kings; and directly or indirectly in order to Spirituals, powe to dispose of Civil Governments, to translate the Emipre, depose Princes, give away Kingdoms command Emperors to make an Expedition to the Holy Land, and many more things, as if the were his Right, as Successor to St. Peter, to whom Christ promised the Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven not of Earth. If this claim be just, as it is judge

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to be an Antichristian, Babylonish Usurpation, it is be Parity of Reason more Antichristian and Babylonis for the Quinto-monarchians, to challenge the Right

and Privileges, in respect of Governments, to be gain ed to them under the Name of Saints, when the can shew no such Donation from Christ, or any Ac of Acquisition, whereby He obtained it for them

or any Conveyance of it to them, or any Sain till Christ's Appearing; see Luke 22.30. 1 Cor. 6.1

2. 1 Pet. 5. 6. Jam. 4. 10. Let these Smile P. 90. once more reconcile their Doctrine and Pri Etice of Resistance with the very Existence

Human Society, with the common Comforts of Social Life, the Preservation of Mankind, the Orderly Government of the World, with Property, Publick government of the World, with Property, Publick government of the World, with Property, Publick government of the World at his stupendious Division the People and Nations or Countries of the Habital World. To this purpose, besides what I have all ged already out of Canne, Spittlehouse, and the Door Hope, &c. I shall add one Passage out of the Band of Truth display'd, p. 59. as alledg'd by Mr. Tombus his Saints no smiters, p. 3. All the Blood of Government of the Band of People is found in Babylon: For they (i. e. her Countries of the Countries of the Countries of the Blood of Government of the Bloo

vil Powers, Rev. 16. 6. have shed the Blood of Saints and Prophets, Rev. 17. 6. Chap. 18. 24. 2 19. 1. Fer. 50. 14. now therefore God by way

Retaliation hath ordain'd, that Saints shall be Instruments by which he will execute his Ve geance upon the Powers of the World, who

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mands his People, (and 'tis their Duty to obey ) to reward Babylon double, as she rewarded them; yea, and double unto Her all those Plagues, Deaths, and Stripes, that the hath inflicted on you, Rev. 18. 6. and they shall give Her Blood to Drink, and she shall be burnt with Fire, for strong is the Lord that judgeth Her. As to he particular discussion of this passage, as full of ross Mistakes as Sentences, I refer the Reader to Mr. Tombes, as above-cited, and only Address my elf to the business in hand, for which I produc'd hem. Therefore I defire these Saint Hangmen to Reoncile these their Murderous Doctrines and Practices with hat Order, Uprightness and Contentedness in our seveal Circumstances and Stations of Human Life, which Providence hath placed us in, and which the Righteusness of Christian Morality exacts and demands of us, Doing as we would be done by, of Living peaceably vith all Men, of Giving every Man his due, of Derauding, Oppressing no Man, of Loving our Neighbour our selves, of giving Fear to whom Fear, and Hoour to whom Honour is due, Oc.

But this smiting-work, to which this Doctrine incites, is Wilful-murder, fays Mr. Tombes; yea, the most horrible Murder that ever was, except his, who was a Murderer from beginning, John 8. 44. or theirs, who crucified the Lord of Glory; For it incites to a profess'd imiting and spoiling of all the civil Powers on Earth, even those to whom they are bound to be subject by all the Laws of Religion, Nature, Country and Reason; and to act these things with all extremity, out of imagin'd Zeal for Christ; which, if it be not according to Knowledg, is a Fire of Hell, which will hardly be ever quench'd: and in Prosecution thereof, to smite those who resist them; which must of necellity, be all those who adhere to Civil Powers, who will be, doubtless, the most conscientious Saints

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Saints on the Earth, and the greatest part of Man kind, which must needs be Wilful-murder and Robbery, if they have no Warrant to do it. Bu they have none, neither Rev. 18. 6, nor any o ther Scripture, or Revelation of God, that we o they do know; nor Laws of Nature or Men, d in the least warrant or permit it, but all coudem it. And therefore if they should be permitted a act their Defign, (which God forbid) there would be more Destruction and Wasting than ever ye was made by Men fince the World began; and more truly they might be termed Babylon, if whom the Blood of the Saints is found, than an 'Civil Powers yet extant: Now Murder make Persons the Children of the Devil, there being no Sin more refembling him; John 8. 44. Whole ever hateth his Brother, is a Murderer; and ye know faith St. John, I Eph. Chap. 2. 15. That no Mer derer hath Eternal Life abiding in him; therefore fuch are no Saints, but Antichristian, and the Do ctrine moving to it, are damnable and Antichrift an: Tombe's Saints no Smiters, p. 60. As toth direful Effects of this Smiting, he adds, 'That i tends to produce all the Miferies which Anarel and Confusion bring on the World, even to the Destruction of the Church of Christ on Earth; o rather, according to the Project they propound Human Society, if not the Extirpation of Man kind. For by taking away Civil Powers, Safer of Persons and all the Comforts of Life an either taken away or much endangered. Whe the Prophet Isaiab threatned Calamity to the Peo ple of the Jews, Ifa. 3. 1, 2, 4, 5. He tell them, The Lord, the Lord of Hosts doth take awa the mighty Man, and the Man of War, the Judge, an the Prophet, and the Prudent, and the Ancient, the Captain of Fifty, and the Honourable Man, and the Counsellour, and the cunning Artificer, and the Eloque Orato

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Coquent Orato

Orator, and I will give Children to be their Princes. and Babes shall Rule over them, and the People shall be Oppressed, every one by another, and every one by his Neighbour, the Child shall behave himself proudly against the Ancient, and the Base against the Honourable. Whereby it may be perceived, that God took it to be a Curfe, next after the taking away the Stay and the Staff, the whole Stay of Bread, and the whole Stay of Water, to take from the Jews their Rulers, Teachers, Nobles, Scholars: and therefore there cannot be a greater Calamity to a People, after the Destruction of the Fruits of the Earth. whereby Famine comes, than to fmite the Civil Powers, and Eminent Persons, who have been the Protectors, and Guides of the People. then People become Murderers, and Robbers one of another, and all Places are fill'd with Fears, Dangers, Cries, and Miseries of all forts. The Evils we have felt in our own Civil Wars, shew what Misery it is to have Soldiers Rule, and not Princes and Judges. And yet the Evils we have feen are fmall in comparison, of what the Jews felt by the Factions there, when Ferusalem was Besieg'd by Titus: But the Evils which was come on the World by the Insurrection of the Quinto-Monarchians, if their Project had taken place, would far exceed them, their Design being an Universal Deltruction of them that Oppose them in all the World; and when the Conscience is perverted, there being no stay to Mens furious Zeal. - p. -60. — Sure no Tyrants have ever done more milchief than this way of the Fifth-Monarchy-Men would do, if it were profecuted, hor is any Doctrine more Hellish, Antichristian and Damnable than this, that tends to overthrow all the Civil Powers, Laws, Doctrines, Forms, Degrees, Oflices in Church and State, which these term the spirit of Antichrift in the World. And if it were CR supposed,

supposed, that these furious Zealots should accomplish their Design, after the mixture of Hypocrites and the Rabble of the worst and most foolish Men who could hope there would be any Peace, good Order or Justice in the World, or any remainder of fober Men? The World would be an Aceldama or Field of Blood - and the prevailing Persons - Blood-Monsters, and instead of visible Kingdom of Christ on the Earth, a Solitude Chaos, as it was before the first Creation, and the Kingdom of Antichrift, or the Devil would be fet up under pretence of making Christ's Enemies his Footstool What Laws, Order, or Rule tending to further Religion, or Righteoufness, can any expect from Men of such cauteriz'd Consciences, as not to di cern the mischievousness of such Doctrine an Practices as these have vented, especially after they have inured themselves to shedding of Bloo and Rapine, with extremity? Thus Mr. Tombe &c. p. 62.

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And now after fuch a Renversement of the Ma Doctrines and Principles, and Morals of Christianity I beg leave of these Mock-Christians - and Saint to Propose one Question too after Mr. Tombes. L them then tell me ingenuously what doth all this turally tend to? Where doth all this Noise, this ha struggling, to set up this pretended Personal visible Reg of Christ center? What will it end in? Here's Restraint from Magistracy and Imparity taken awa here are all Human Laws Cashier'd, all the Lan Marks and Distinctions of Property removed; all let the Will and Pleasure, Lust of our Conquering Sain and what might we expect they would do next? fuch a State of things, as we must now suppose, must make one supposition yet, that these Conquer and Subduers of the World would be utterly for a of God and his Spirit of Grace; they could never what they are supposed; without this supposition

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we must look upon them as left entirely to themfelves, to Do what seemeth good in their own Eyes: turn over the Scriptures then, wherein all the Hiftorical part is Recorded for our Instruction, and consider what the Israelites did in the Interregnums of their Judges, and behold, all those Impieties Acted over again with the greatest improvement, every Man Ading according to his own Lusts, according to the wicked desires of his own Heart, which, destitute of Divine Grace and Restraint, imagineth Evil continually. What can you conceive but an Inundation of all that Licentiousness, Impurity and Debauchery, and all manner of Monstrom Wickedness, with the Universality of it, that preceded the Deluge of Waters that carried off all that Wicked and most Impious Generation, by many degrees worse than Mahometanism it self. You see the Project of thele Men is such as is impossible ever to have been infuled into their Understandings or Affestions by the Holy and Pure Spirit of God, as contrary to the Spirit of the Gospel, as Belial is to Christ; or Light unto Darkness, overturning the whole Scope, Scheme, Defign, Spirit, Meaning, End of Religion pure and undefiled, centring wholly, folely, ultimately, studidly, designedly, in and for the World, and to procure all manner of Liberty, breaking all Bars of Refraint, that Men may be left entirely loofe to take heir full Swinge, and Career in their abominable Lusts. Here you have the whole Soul of all this Cant, Voise and Pother out; Imagine now Hell let loose, and he Damn'd embodied again, and Acting over what vas wanting to the former Accomplishment of their Desires; and behold a World full of Saints, such as ur Fifth-monarchists would approve themselves to be. magine a Generation of Men utterly forfaken by od, without any Sense of God, of a future Judgent, Heaven or Hell, any fear of worldly Punishment, om Gibbets, Halters, Jayls, Bridewells, Axes, &c. inceffun CC 2

incessant Instigations of Satan; having all Opportunities to gratifie them, and Refolving so to do, abounding in all manner of Plenty, of the Good things of this World, and commanding them from all Parts of it, and you shall find the Foolish Stupid Turks, or the most Licentions People now upon Earth, Affes to our Saints; nay, all the Damn'd in Hell it felf, Out. brav'd and Out-done by them. And all this the Effects, the Unavoidable Fruits of extraordinary Mission, Vocation, of Immediate Teaching, by the Spirit forfooth, of Inspiration, Revelation, of Listning unto and following their Private Spirits, Opinions and Judgments, of Separating from the Visible Church of Christ, of setting up Altar against Altar, Bishops against Bishops, Churches against the One Church of Christ, and Forging, Contriving a New Kingdom for Christ, and of literally fetting up Antichrift against Christ in Earnest and This is the Effect of fetting up Extraordinary Indeed. against Ordinary, that is Opposing and Resisting the Order Establish'd by God and Christ in Church and State, the Standing Instructions in both, of Wresting and Perverting the Ordinary and Obvious Sense of Scripture, of Flying over the Reverend Heads of Antiquity, our Fore-fathers in the Faith, the Glorious Martyrs, and Witnesses to Christianity, and despising the Church of Christ, and of following cunningly Devifed Fables, of forfaking Antiquity to run after Novelties, and New Lights, by which means we make Ship-wrack of ou Faith and a good Conscience, and so become Renegada and Apostates from Christ, and fall off from the Com mon Hope and Salvation, of which I have already produc'd some, nay, many Dreadful Instances a mongst you of the Anabaptistical Persuasion, to whom this Discourse is particularly Addressed.

I have Considered, and I hope Consuted the be Arguments for their Mission or Ministry, and prove them Insufficient to evince it by, and shewn the new sity they are under, to Shelter themselves under a

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Extraordinary Vocation or Call, which I have Examined at large, and Demonstrated the little or no Service it will do them, there being no Room for any fuch Plea, under this last or Gospel Dispensation, without Producing such Evidence for it, as they will never be able to do: and over and above have, from plain Scriptures and lawful Deductions from them, Expos'd some other of their Extraordinary Opinions and Practices upon them. to the just Dread, Horror, and Resentments of all sincere Christians, which have been too much Imbib'd or Embrac'd by other Sects, ( which are generally Leaven'd by their Ferment, and thereby in a preparation or readiness to foyn or Unite with them, should they ever prevail or get the day, (which God forbid) and so by Disproving Theirs, have shewn the Nullity of all the rest, and consequently of All their supposed Ministerial Acts, for want of Due Authority from him, in whose Name they pretend to Do them. and so without Benefit to the respective Subjects or Suscipients of them.

Hence they are no Church, no Christians, because at best but Nominally, or which is altogether unknown unto us as Extraordinarily, which is Tantamount to not at all, because we can affirm (to be fure) nothing of what doth not by any manner of way appear unto us, nor, as hath been faid, by any Colour of Necessity can induce us to Form even a Judgment of Charity (as we commonly express it) unless in a Case of Invincible Ignorance, which I am afraid, will

fall to the share of a very few indeed.

But that which makes the Case of Our Sectaries of all Denominations look the more Desperate and Deploable, is, because Separation is a Work of the Flesh, rounded upon and rooted upon Carnality, grafted upon Worldly Spirit, and centred there; Every Sect or schism hath its Dalilab, and as to that Sect that hath een particularly Treated on in this Discourse, we have iscovered Dominion and the Worldly Empire to be its Aim

Aim and End, and the Rooting out Christianity, the only Effectual Means and Measures it aims at under all the Zeal it pretends for its Promotion: It hath been shewn likewise that it bids fair, by its Bold and daring Transfigurations, to impose upon the beedless and unwary, and less Intelligent Christians; but if weighed in the Balance of the Sanctuary, the Holy and Unerrine Word of God, the True Catholick Principles of Primitive Christianity, it will prove as light as Vanity it self, and to have nothing but a Name, and an empty Title atrogantly assumed, without the least Right imaginable, or any Ground of a Comfortable Prospect in the end for those who are engag'd in it. And hence by the way it will appear, to any one who foberly weighs those Commonly Receiv'd Maxims of Christianity in the Church for above a Thousand Years, upon which the Foregoing Discourse is founded, what little Reason our Men of La titude have for their Loofe Opinions, as to their Indiffe rency for any Forms or Professions of Christianity (as vul garly termed) and matter not what prevails or is up permost, so Christ be Professed; and pretend an equal Charity and Good opinion for all Sects, provided they ablfor Popery, forfooth; and believe them All to have an equal Right to Heaven with the Members of the True Church, or would have the One Church confit of All these Schisms and Sects: If these Men really be lieved the Scriptures, and studied the Nature of the True Church, and the Obligations All, that hope to be faved by Fefus Christ, to adhere to her Communion, and the True Notion and Danger of Schism or Separation from the one Church, and that all the ordinary Means of Salvation are to be found in Her Alone or in a Word were Christians: It's impossible they should be intangled in so formidable and Fatal as Error.

But I have not Room here to insist upon the Point, but shall only add, that in any but the latter Ages of the Church, Men of this Indifferent

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would not have past for Christians, and though they may go in a Croud for Protestants with some, I can't suppose them one degree above Infidels; nor can I find any ground for fo much Charity as to think they will be own'd by Christ to bear any Relation unto him at the Day of Judgment, any more than Turks or Tews, or those who are actually out of the Church. To be Indifferent to any Form or Sect of Christians (in the lax sense of the Word) is to be of none at all, and to have no right in Christ at all; and how this can be Reconcileable to the Word of God, I leave to the Judgment of all true Christians, and even of most of the Sectaries themselves. But to put a Period to this my undertaking, however meanly perform'd; I trust in God I have designed well, to affert the Cause of my Lord and Saviour his Church and his Truth, by endeavouring to clear up some Points of grand Confequence to all who profess Christ, and refuting Error; to which important ends if it may in any measure contribute, I shall think my Pains well bestow'd: In the mean time I humbly commend it to the Bleffing and Acceptance of my most Gracious Saviour, and the serious consideration of all those whom it may particularly Concern.

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